Access DB# 75102

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center 110

Requester's Full Name: Gwen Liang Examiner #: 79150 Date: 1-30-03
Art Unit: 2172 Phone Number 30 5-3865 Serial Number: 09/820,637
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CPK 5 4B25 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Cluster- And Descriptor-Based Recommendations

Inventors (please provide full names): Bradley, Paul S.; FAYYAD, Usama M.; OJJEH, Bassel Y.

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 3/31/2000 * Assignee: Microsoft Corporation

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

01-31-03 A07:52 IN

Main Concept: A predictive system. A prediction is made based on retrieving a particular matter from a set of items that are similar to a user. To predict what products a consumer will purchase or what web sites a computer user will browse next.. A problem with conventional recommender system is that they do not scale well to large database. To overcome this, the data is first consolidated into groups, such as clusters or descriptors. The method determines a predicted vote for a particular record and a particular item, using a similarity scoring approach.

Claims: 1-9

Search Keys (just some hints) recommender / predictive / predictor system, collaborative filtering system, document similarity engine, prediction, similarity scoring system, likelihood, groups, clusters, row, record, user, item, dimension, descriptor

****

STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: Geoffrey St. Leger	NA Sequence (#)	STN
Searcher Phone #: 305-7500	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog ✓
Searcher Location: 4B30	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit
Date Searcher Picked Up: 2/11/3	Bibliographic ✓	Dr.Link
Date Completed: 2/11/3	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 1.5 hours	Fulltext ✓	Sequence Systems
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet
Online Time: 3.5 hours	Other	Other (specify)

PTO-1590 (8-01)

February 11, 2003

Dear Ms. Liang,

Attached please find the results of your search request for application #09/540,637. I searched Dialog's foreign patent files, technical databases, product announcement files and general files.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,

Geoffrey St. Leger
4B[illegible]308-7800

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File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Oct(Updated 030204)
         (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200310
         (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Feb W01
         (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030130,UT=20030123
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

Set     Items   Description
S1         17   AU='BRADLEY P'
S2          5   AU='BRADLEY P S'
S3          7   AU='BRADLEY PAUL S':AU='BRADLEY PAUL SCOTIA PHARMACEUTICALS
              LTD'
S4         26   AU='FAYYAD U':AU='FAYYAD USAMA M'
S5          3   AU='OJJEH B Y':AU='OJJEH BASSEL Y'
S6          8   S1:S5 AND (PREDICT? OR RECOMMEND?)
S7          6   S6 AND IC=G06F
```

7/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012964408 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-136259/200012
XRPX Acc No: N00-101871
Data clustering method in database of computer data processing system
Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)
Inventor: **BRADLEY P S** ; **FAYYAD U** ; REINA C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6012058	A	20000104	US 9842540	A	19980317	200012	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9842540 A 19980317
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6012058	A		28	G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6012058 A
NOVELTY - A cluster number K' is chosen for categorizing data in K different clusters. Data records are assigned from data portion to one cluster and a mean of data records is determined, summarized, and stored in a rapid access memory. An additional portion of the data records are accessed and stored. A criteria to determine if further data should be accessed from the database, is evaluated to continue clustering.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An extended K means evaluation of the data records and the summarization of data is used to calculate a clustering model that includes a mean of for each K different clusters. The data records are vectors. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(a) data evaluating apparatus;
(b) data evaluating program
USE - For K means clustering of large database in computer data processing system for use in business organizations, for data visualization, indexing, **prediction** , and data mining for use in marketing, fraud detection, customer retention and churn minimization including airlines, telecom services, internet, direct marketing and live marketing on electronic commerce.
ADVANTAGE - Enables effective and accurate clustering in one or less scans of database, thus resulting in a better performance. By analyzing a mixture of sufficient statistics and actual data points, better clustering is achieved with lower memory requirements. By incrementally accessing and then summarizing a portion of the data, the process is performed in a limited size memory buffer of computer.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram of the clustering method.
pp; 28 DwgNo 4/14
Title Terms: DATA; METHOD; DATABASE; COMPUTER; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/00**
File Segment: EPI

7/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012881772 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-053606/200004
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-610637; 2003-014916
XRPX Acc No: N00-041751
Data clustering method in database management system used in business organizations
Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)
Inventor: **BRADLEY P S** ; **FAYYAD U** ; REINA C

Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9962007	A1	19991202	WO 99US6717	A	19990329	200004	B
EP 1090362	A1	20010411	EP 99914207	A	19990329	200121	
			WO 99US6717	A	19990329		
US 6263337	B1	20010717	US 9840219	A	19980317	200142	
			US 9883906	A	19980522		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9886410 A 19980522; US 9883906 A 19980522; US 9840219 A 19980317
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9962007	A1	E	53	G06F-017/30	
Designated States (National): JP US					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
EP 1090362	A1	E		G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9962007
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
US 6263337	B1			G06F-017/00	CIP of application US 9840219

Abstract (Basic): WO 9962007 A1

NOVELTY - The need for further accessing of the data for further clustering of records in the database, is determined. Based on the determination result, additional number of records are read from database memory and stored in the rapid access memory for further updating of cluster model.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The data records having both discrete and ordered attributes are read from the database memory and a portion of read data records is stored in the rapid access memory. The cluster model characterizing the data within the database and including a table of probabilities for the enumerated or discrete data attributes of data records for each cluster, is initialized. The cluster model for ordered data attributes, comprises a mean and covariance for each cluster. The cluster model from the database records stored in the rapid access memory, are then updated. For this updating, the table of discrete attribute probabilities for cluster is adjusted by calculating a weighted sum of the data records stored in the rapid access memory and the weighted sum for data records already summarized in the cluster model. The database records in the rapid access memory is then summarized and the summarized database are stored within the memory.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) data evaluation apparatus for database;

(b) data clustering software

USE - For data clustering in database management system used in business organization, companies and for statistics, pattern recognition, machine learning application and in science and engineering fields. Also in data mining applications including marketing, fraud detection in credit cards, banking, telecommunications, customer relation and churn minimization in airlines, telecommunication services, internet services, direct marketing on web and live marketing in electronic commerce.

ADVANTAGE - Enables visualizing, summarizing, navigating and **predicting** properties of data/clusters in the database, efficiently. The parameters enable to assign database records to a cluster in a probabilistic fashion, reliably. Since the probabilistic clustering enables reliable sampling and indexing, the data accessing efficiency is improved greatly. Enables effective and accurate clustering in one or less database scans. The continuous fields are discretized prior to applying the clustering technique, if the database contains both discrete and continuous fields.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart explaining the clustering procedure for mixed continuous and discrete data.

pp; 53 DwgNo 7B/9

Title Terms: DATA; METHOD; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; BUSINESS
Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/00 ; G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

7/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00788761 **Image available**
DATA MINING FOR MANAGING MARKETING RESOURCES
EXTRACTION DE DONNEES SERVANT A LA GESTION DE RESSOURCES DE COMMERCIALISATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MICROSOFT CORPORATION, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
FAYYAD Usama M , 9705 SE 43rd Street, Mercer Island, WA 98040, US,
OJJEH Bassel Y , 6173 164 Avenue SE, Bellevue, WA 98006, US
Legal Representative:
DRYJA Michael A (agent), Law Offices of Michael Dryja, 704 228th Avenue NE, PMB 694, Sammamish, WA 98074, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200122265 A2 20010329 (WO 0122265)
Application: WO 2000US26171 20000921 (PCT/WO US0026171)
Priority Application: US 99401439 19990922
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11448

English Abstract
Data mining for managing marketing resources is disclosed. In one embodiment, a method for managing a marketing campaign includes the following. First, the method provides a data mining engine capable of being trained with training data and capable thereof of performing inference relative to the training data and on future data. Next, the method provides a user database defining observerd characteristics of each one of a set of users. The characteristics include at least one of one or more user's attributes, and one or more of the user's preferences. Finally, the data mining engine is trained with a set of training data comprising the user data base, and a predetermined characteristic pertaining to the market campaign is input to the engine, such that, in reponse to the input, a subset of the users in the database is obtained that have the highest correlation to the characteristic.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne l'extraction de donnees servant a la gestion de ressources de commercialisation. Dans un mode de realisation, l'invention concerne un procede de gestion d'une campagne de commercialisation, ce procede comprenant les etapes suivantes consistant: a fournir un moteur d'extraction de donnees pouvant subir un apprentissage a l'aide de donnees d'apprentissage et pouvant executer une inference par rapport aux donnees d'apprentissage et sur des donnees futures, a preparer une base de donnees utilisateurs definissant des caracteristiques observees pour chaque utilisateur d'un groupe d'utilisateurs, ces caracteristiques comprenant au moins l'un des attributs d'un ou de plusieurs utilisateurs, ainsi qu'au moins l'une des preferences de cet utilisateur (ces

utilisateurs), et enfin a soumettre le moteur d'extraction a un apprentissage au moyen d'un ensemble de donnees d'apprentissage comprenant la base de donnees utilisateurs, et a entrer dans le moteur une caracteristique determinee, appartenant a la campagne commerciale, de facon a obtenir, en reponse a cette entree, un sous-ensemble d'utilisateurs de la base de donnees qui possedent la correlation la plus elevee avec cette caracteristique.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010329 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010809 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

7/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00565068 **Image available**
A DENSITY-BASED INDEXING METHOD FOR EFFICIENT EXECUTION OF HIGH-DIMENSIONAL NEAREST-NEIGHBOR QUERIES ON LARGE DATABASES
PROCEDE D'INDEXATION BASE SUR LA DENSITE PERMETTANT DE TRAITER EFFICACEMENT DES DEMANDES DE GRANDES DIMENSIONS PAR RECHERCHE DU VOISINAGE LE PLUS PROCHE DANS DE GRANDES BASES DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MICROSOFT CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
FAYYAD Usama ,
BENNETT Kristin P,
GEIGER Dan
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200028441 A2 20000518 (WO 0028441)
Application: WO 99US26366 19991109 (PCT/WO US9926366)
Priority Application: US 98189229 19981111
Designated States: JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9455

English Abstract
Method and apparatus for efficiently performing nearest neighbor queries on a database of records wherein each record has a large number of attributes by automatically extracting a multidimensional index from the data. The method is based on first obtaining a statistical model of the content of the data in the form of a probability density function. This density is then used to decide how data should be reorganized on disk for efficient nearest neighbor queries. At query time, the model decides the order in which data should be scanned. It also provides the means for evaluating the probability of correctness of the answer found so far in the partial scan of data determined by the model. In this invention a clustering process is performed on the database to produce multiple data clusters. Each cluster is characterized by a cluster model. The set of clusters represent a probability density function in the form of a mixture model. A new database of records is built having an augmented record format that contains the original record attributes and an additional record attribute containing a cluster number for each record based on the clustering step. The cluster model uses a probability density function for each cluster so that the process of augmenting the attributes of each record is accomplished by evaluating each record's probability with respect to each cluster. Once the augmented records are used to build a database the augmented attribute is used as an index into the database so that nearest neighbor query analysis can be very efficiently conducted using an indexed look up process. As the database is queried, the probability density function is used to determine the

order clusters or database pages are scanned. The probability density function is also used to determine when scanning can stop because the nearest neighbor has been found with high probability.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil, permettant de traiter efficacement des demandes par recherche du voisinage le plus proche dans une base de donnees d'enregistrements, chaque enregistrement possedant un grand nombre d'attributs obtenus par extraction automatique d'un index multidimensionnel a partir des donnees. Ce procede consiste d'abord a obtenir un modele statistique du contenu des donnes, sous la forme d'une fonction de densite de probabilite. On utilise ensuite cette densite pour definir la maniere de reorganiser les donnees sur un disque, pour traiter efficacement des demandes de recherche du voisinage le plus proche. Au moment de la demande, le modele decide l'ordre dans lequel les donnees doivent etre balayees. Il fournit egalement les moyens d'evaluer la probabilite d'exactitude de la reponse trouvee dans le balayage partiel des donnees determinees par le modele. Dans cette invention, un procede d'agregation est execute dans la base de donnees, afin de produire plusieurs grappes de donnees. Chaque grappe est caracterisee par un modele de grappe. L'ensemble des grappes represente une fonction de densite de probabilite sous la forme d'un modele de melange. Une nouvelle base de donnees est construite, les enregistrements presentant un format plus grand qui contient les attributs d'enregistrement originaux, et des attributs d'enregistrement supplementaires contenant un certain nombre de grappes pour chaque enregistrement sur la base de l'etape d'agregation. Le modele de grappe utilise une fonction de densite de probabilite pour chaque grappe, de sorte que le processus d'augmentation des attributs de chaque enregistrement est realise par evaluation d'une probabilite de chaque enregistrement par rapport a chaque grappe. Une fois qu'on a utilise les enregistrements augmentes pour construire la base de donnees, les attributs augmentes sont utilises comme index dans ladite base de donnees, de sorte que l'analyse d'une demande de voisinage le plus proche peut etre traitee tres efficacement au moyen d'un procede de recherche d'index. Lorsque la base de donnees est demandee, la fonction de densite de probabilite est utilisee pour determiner l'ordre dans lequel les grappes ou les pages de base de donnees sont balayees. La fonction de densite de probabilite est egalement utilisee pour determiner le moment ou le balayage doit s'arreter, du fait que le voisin le plus proche a ete trouve avec une probabilite elevee.

7/5/5 (Item 3 from file: 349)

00530655 **Image available**

A SCALABLE SYSTEM FOR CLUSTERING OF LARGE DATABASES HAVING MIXED DATA ATTRIBUTES

SYSTEME A ECHELLE VARIABLE PERMETTANT LE GROUPEMENT DE GRANDES BASES DE DONNEES A ATTRIBUTS DE DONNEES MIXTES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MICROSOFT CORPORATION,
FAYYAD Usama,
BRADLEY Paul S,
REINA Cory,
Inventor(s):
FAYYAD Usama ,
BRADLEY Paul S ,
REINA Cory

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9962007 A1 19991202
Application: WO 99US6717 19990329 (PCT/WO US9906717)
Priority Application: US 9883906 19980522; US 9886410 19980522
Designated States: JP US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 14550

English Abstract
A scalable clustering algorithm (12) accesses database (10) of records having attributes or data fields of both enumerated discrete and ordered values and brings a portion of the data records into a rapid access memory. A cluster model for the data includes a table of probabilities (160) for the enumerated, discrete data fields of the data records. The cluster model for data fields that are ordered comprises a mean and spread of the cluster. The cluster model is updated from the database records brought into the rapid access memory. Some of the database records in the rapid access memory are summerized and stored within the rapid access memory. A criteria is evaluated to dermine if further data should be accessed from the database to further cluster data records in the database. Additional database records in the database are accessed and brought into the rapid access memory for further updating of the cluster model.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un algorithme de groupement a echelle variable (12) qui permet d'acceder a une base de donnees (10) dans laquelle les enregistrements ont des attributs de champs de donnees dont les valeurs sont a la fois discretes, enumerees, et ordonnees. L'algorithme permet d'introduire une partie des donnees dans une memoire a acces rapide. Un modele de groupement pour les donnees est presente, qui comprend une table de probabilites (160) correspondant aux champs de donnees discretes, enumerees, des enregistrements de donnees. Le modele de groupement pour les champs de donnees ordonnees fournit une indication de moyenne et de variabilite pour le groupement. Le modele est actualise a partir des enregistrements introduits dans la memoire a acces rapide. Certains enregistrements introduits dans la memoire a acces rapide sont resumes et stockes dans ladite memoire. L'evaluation d'un critere permet de determiner s'il convient d'acceder a des donnees supplementaires depuis la base de donnees pour poursuivre le groupement d'enregistrements dans ladite base de donnees. Ensuite, on accede a des enregistrements supplementaires dans la base de donnees, afin d'introduire ces enregistrements dans la memoire a acces rapide et de poursuivre ainsi l'actualisation du modele de groupement.

7/5/6 (Item 4 from file: 349)

00516666 **Image available**
A SCALABLE SYSTEM FOR CLUSTERING OF LARGE DATABASES
SYSTEME A GEOMETRIE VARIABLE PERMETTANT DE GROUPER DE GRANDES BASES DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MICROSOFT CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
FAYYAD Usama ,
BRADLEY Paul S ,
REINA Cory
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9948018 A1 19990923
Application: WO 99US5759 19990316 (PCT/WO US9905759)
Priority Application: US 9840219 19980317
Designated States: JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/18**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15382

English Abstract

In a data mining system (12), clusters are used to categorize data within each model. An initial set of estimates of the parameters of each model and each cluster are provided. A portion of the data in the database (10) is read from a storage medium and brought into a rapid access memory buffer (22). Data contained in the data buffer (22) is used to update the original guesses at the parameters of the model in each cluster over all models. Some of the data belonging to a cluster is summarized or compressed and stored as a reduced form of the data representing sufficient statistics of the data. If further data is needed to categorize the cluster, more data is gathered from the database (10) and used in combination with compressed data until a stopping criteria (140) is met.

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  File 347:JAPIO  Oct 1976-2002/Oct(Updated 030204)
         (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
  File 350:Derwent WPIX  1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200309
         (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent

Set     Items   Description
S1     986927   ITEM? ? OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE? ?
S2    2284893   RECORD? ? OR ROW? ? OR USER? ? OR CONSUMER? ? OR CUSTOMER?
             ? OR BUYER? ? OR SHOPPER? ? OR PURCHASER? ? OR MEMBER? ? OR P-
             ERSON OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR APPLICANT? ? OR VISITOR? ? OR GUEST?
              ? OR SOMEONE OR STUDENT? ? OR EMPLOYEE? ?
S3     101091   S1:S2(5N)(VOTE? ? OR SCORE? ? OR SCORING OR WEIGH??? OR GR-
             ADE? ? OR GRADING OR RATE? ? OR RATING OR RESULT??? OR ANSWER?
              ? OR VALUE? ?)
S4     266157   (S1 OR DATA OR INFORMATION OR OBJECT? ? OR CONTENT)(5N)(CA-
             TEGORY OR CATEGORIES OR DIMENSION? ? OR GROUP? OR SET? ? OR C-
             LUSTER? OR COLLECTION? ? OR FAMILY OR FAMILIES OR CLASS?? OR -
             CLASSIFICATION? ? OR TYPE? ? OR KIND? ? OR COLUMN? ?)
S5      49750   (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR COMPARABLE OR ANALOGOUS -
             OR EQUIVAL? OR RELATED OR COMMON)(5N)S1:S2 OR SIMILARITY
S6     111692   RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT? OR GUESS??? OR SPECULAT? OR SUGGEST?
              OR REFER? ? OR REFERRAL? ? OR REFERRING OR FORECAST???
S7         47   S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8         39   S7 AND IC=G06F
```

8/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07436045 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR **SUGGESTING** PRODUCT

PUB. NO.: 2002-304555 [JP 2002304555 A]
PUBLISHED: October 18, 2002 (20021018)
INVENTOR(s): OTA TOSHIAKI
APPLICANT(s): TOTO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2001-106425 [JP 20011106425]
FILED: April 04, 2001 (20010404)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a computer-based system for **suggesting** a **product** (**merchandise** , service, and plan) **matching** the needs of a **customer** to the customer.

SOLUTION: This computer system for **suggesting** a product (for example, a housing reform plan) corresponding to the needs of a customer to the customer first present, a needs input screen 130 to the customer so that the customer is prompted to designate the significance of a plurality of prescribed needs type (1) to (4) for the customer with a plurality of levels A to E on the needs input screen 130. This system is provided with the product information of a plurality of **products** and needs **type** evaluation **values** indicating the levels of fulfillment of the needs **types** (1) to (4) of each **product** is a data base. Then, the product suitable for the needs of the customer is selected by using the significance of the needs types (1) to (4) for the customer inputted to the needs input screen 130 and the needs **type** evaluation **values** of the **products** in the data base, and the product information of the selected product is presented to the customer.

8/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07436042 **Image available**
MERCHANDISE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT METHOD, MERCHANDISE MANAGEMENT SERVER, MEDIUM AND ITS PROGRAM

PUB. NO.: 2002-304552 [JP 2002304552 A]
PUBLISHED: October 18, 2002 (20021018)
INVENTOR(s): SUZUKI TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): E-SHOPPING BOOKS CORP
APPL. NO.: 2001-104619 [JP 20011104619]
FILED: April 03, 2001 (20010403)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To manage information **related** with the order of **merchandise** without making a user feel any troublesomeness.

SOLUTION: A writer 50 prepares an original 70 of a book, and brings it in a publisher 52. The publisher publishes (prints) the original 70, and obtains a book 72. An agent 54 transports the book 74 to a bookstore 76, and a user 62 obtains the book. The mane of the writer or the publisher being the information of reference of the book 78 which can be obtained by the user 62 is generated by the agent 54, and provided to a book center 56 as agent **data** 74C. The unique **classification** or comment of the user (store leader) is added to the provided agent data 74C as store data 76H constituting a virtual store. When a general user orders the book by **referring** to the **user** store 60, the **value** (evaluated **value**) of the

store manager data 76D belonging to the store manager of the utilized user bookstore is changed.

8/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07264621 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR **PREDICTING** NUMBER OF COLLECTED PRODUCTS

PUB. NO.: 2002-133082 [JP 2002133082 A]
PUBLISHED: May 10, 2002 (20020510)
INVENTOR(s): KOBORI MUTSURO
CHIBA TOMIE
NAKAGAMI TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): FUJI XEROX CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-319576 [JP 2000319576]
FILED: October 19, 2000 (20001019)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **predicting** system for the number of collected products for **predicting** the number of the used products which can be collected from a market.

SOLUTION: The **predicting** system for the number of collected products 10 is provided with a collected rate **prediction** distribution DB 26 storing a relation between a lapse period from the supply of the product to the market and the **collection rate** of the **product** as a **collection rate prediction** distribution based on the collection **result** of the **product** whose **type** is **similar** to the **product** being the **object** of **collection** , a **collection** rate calculating means 18 calculating the lapse period from the supply period of the product to the market at the time of **prediction** , which is inputted by a **prediction** time input means 12, and calculating the **collection rate** of the **product** at **predicted** time based on the calculated lapse period and the collected rate **prediction** distribution stored in collection rate **prediction** distribution DB 26, and a calculation means for the number of collected products 20 for calculating the number of the collected products at **prediction** time based on the number of the products on the market, which are inputted by an input means for the number of market **products** 14, and the **collection rate** calculated by the collection rate calculating means 18.

8/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06192839 **Image available**
MERCHANDISE SELLING AMOUNT **PREDICTING** DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 11-134390 [JP 11134390 A]
PUBLISHED: May 21, 1999 (19990521)
INVENTOR(s): FUJII MINORU
APPLICANT(s): TOYOTA MOTOR CORP
APPL. NO.: 09-294024 [JP 97294024]
FILED: October 27, 1997 (19971027)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a merchandise selling amount **predicting** device for precisely **predicting** the selling amounts of new merchandise.

SOLUTION: A merchandise selling amount **predicting** device is provided with a sales result file 21 for storing the selling amount **data** of each existing merchandise for an existing **merchandise group** having sales **results** , **customer** purchase questionnaire file 22 for storing **merchandise** specifications data **related** with the specifications of each existing **merchandise** in the existing **merchandise group** , **merchandise** map preparing means 24 for preparing a map indicating features in the market of the existing merchandise based on the merchandise specifications data, existing merchandise selling amount **predicting** means 25 for calculating **predicted** selling amounts in the future of the existing **merchandise** , keyboard 1 for inputting data **related** with the position on the map of new merchandise which is scheduled to be sold in the future, and new merchandise selling amount **predicting** means 27 for **predicting** the selling amounts of the new merchandise on the map based on the map and the **predicted** selling amounts of the existing merchandise at the time of selling the new merchandise.

8/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05532242
SLIP JOURNALIZING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 09-147042 [JP 9147042 A]
PUBLISHED: June 06, 1997 (19970606)
INVENTOR(s): TANMACHI HIDEKI
APPLICANT(s): SORIMACHI KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-310228 [JP 95310228]
FILED: November 29, 1995 (19951129)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-019/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a slip journalizing system which easily retrieves a searched answer of journalization from examples of transactions by enabling even a beginner of bookkeeping to easily **refer** to searched journalization examples.

SOLUTION: This system is so constituted that an **answer** is displayed to a **person** in charge of accounting, who performs journalization by computer operation, from a data base where various journalization answers and journalization information related to journalization are preliminarily inputted. Courses are roughly divided into a juridical person course and a natural person course, and each course is provided with a transaction case drawing **item** , a consumption tax **related item** , a life calculation **item** , and the juridical person course is provided with an account title drawing item besides, and each **item** is provided with more-subdivided **item group** , and journalization **answers** and journalization **information** are distributed to respective subdivided items, and each item is selected by computer operation to retrieve journalization answers and journalization information distributed to the item.

8/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05075081 **Image available**
METHOD FOR **PREDICTING** QUANTITY OF DEMAND

PUB. NO.: 08-030581 [JP 8030581 A]
PUBLISHED: February 02, 1996 (19960202)

INVENTOR(s): NAKABAYASHI MIYUKI
KOJIMA YASUHIRO
IZUI YOSHIO
TSUKIYAMA MAKOTO
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-168464 [JP 94168464]
FILED: July 20, 1994 (19940720)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/00** ; G05B-013/02; **G06F-015/18**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 22.3 (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation); 24.1 (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING -- Fluid Transportation)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **predict** the quantity of daily demand with high **predicting** accuracy by inputting weather, maximum temperature and shinning hours on a current day, a record of the quantity of daily demand on a recent day with similar weather, etc., outputting the quantity of daily demand on the current day and **predicting** the quantity of daily demand.

CONSTITUTION: At the time of learning, weather, maximum temperature and shinning hours on a current day and maximum temperature and shinning hours on a day the most recent to the current day and having similar weather which are obtained from a weather record data file 7 normalized by a normalizing device 10 and a daily water distribution **record** on the recent day having **similar** weather obtained from a water distribution record data file 6 are inputted as I/O data to a neural circuit network 11 and the quantity of daily water distribution on the day is outputted. The **record values** of the I/O **data** are **set** up as learning **data** for a certain fixed period and the network 11 is learned so that the output of the network 11 coincides with a recorded value of the quantity of daily water distribution from the file 6 normalized by the device 10. Thus the quantity of daily demand on a **predicted** day is predicated by non-linear approximation.

8/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)

05061159 **Image available**
DATA UPDATING METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING **TYPE** ON-LINE SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 08-016659 [JP 8016659 A]
PUBLISHED: January 19, 1996 (19960119)
INVENTOR(s): TAKEUCHI KUNIHITO
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-147408 [JP 94147408]
FILED: June 29, 1994 (19940629)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/60**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce the load of system processing by reducing the comparative processing of item updating processing and the length of a telegraphic message to be distributed by adding an updated result flag when distributing the telegraphic message on the side of data generation.

CONSTITUTION: When an input server 11 receives input data (a telegraphic message 1), concerning the respective items of the telegraphic message 1, only the **item matched** with conditions at the time point of data generation is updated. Thus, the relevant **item** is updated and the updated **result** flag is set. Next, the telegraphic message 1 is edited into the format of a telegraphic message 2 inside the input server 11 and transmitted to a terminal server 12 and a DB server 16 on a network. The terminal server 12, that receives this telegraphic message 2, transmits it to a terminal controller 13. When the terminal controller 13 and the DB

server 16 receive the telegraphic message 2, while **referring** to its updated **result** flag, the **item** of an updating object raising the flag is updated. Since only the **item** raising the updated **result** flag is updated at respective data bases 14 and 17, data updating processing is made possible by the minimum processing load of irreducibly minimum data **items** as a **result** .

8/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05051458 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR GENERATING USER MODEL

PUB. NO.: 08-006958 [JP 8006958 A]
PUBLISHED: January 12, 1996 (19960112)
INVENTOR(s): NAKADA KEIKO
MURAYAMA TAKAHIKO
HATTORI FUMIO
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-137591 [JP 94137591]
FILED: June 20, 1994 (19940620)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To easily generate a user model by generating a **user** model pattern from plural **similar** patterns selected by **referring** to characteristic **item value** setting knowledge describing acquisition conditions for respective **item values** .
CONSTITUTION: A collating part 102 collates inputted objective data 101 with each user model pattern 103 in a user model library 104 and calculates the degrees of **similarity** of respective **user** model patterns based upon a collation reference 105. Then the collating part 102 mutually compares the degrees of **similarity** of respective patterns and selects a pattern having the highest degree of **similarity** and a **user** model pattern having the degree of **similarity** whose difference from the maximum degree of **similarity** is included within an allowable error range. A user model generating part 106 **sets** up the **item values** of respective characteristic **items** based upon the **item value** of the **user** model pattern selected by the collating part 102 by the use of characteristic **item value** setting knowledge 107 describing knowledge for preparing one **item value** from plural characteristic **item values** and overwrites the **value** of the object data 101 to generate a user model 108.

8/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04989434 **Image available**
DEVICE FOR DETERMINISTICALLY **PREDICTING** NONLINEAR DATA

PUB. NO.: 07-282034 [JP 7282034 A]
PUBLISHED: October 27, 1995 (19951027)
INVENTOR(s): KIMURA TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): MEIDENSHA CORP [000610] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-070316 [JP 9470316]
FILED: April 08, 1994 (19940408)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/00** ; **G06F-009/44**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To obtain a highly precise **prediction** value by extracting data

where **similarity** can be recognized from time-sequantial data and reconstructing attracters for every generated similar **data group** .

CONSTITUTION: Time-sequential data and external cause data are stored in a data storage part 1, and a similar data generation part 2 divides time-sequential **data** into the **groups** different in attracter characteristics from each other. A division attracter reconstitution part 3 reconstructs the divided attracters for every divided similar **data group** . A fuzzy rule generation part 4 finds the range of the similar **data groups** according to what range of values plural external causes are in. A realized degree calculation part 5 specifies real data of an event to be **predicted** , and specifies external cause data at the same time. The values of the realized degrees of rules are obtained by the **individual** rules, and a **predicted value** generation part 6 applies real data to the respective divided attracters and calculates the divided **prediction** values in the respective divided attracters.

8/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 347)

03179567 **Image available**

METHOD FOR WARNING INVENTORY AND SYSTEM USING SUCH METHOD

PUB. NO.: 02-155067 [JP 2155067 A]
PUBLISHED: June 14, 1990 (19900614)
INVENTOR(s): KAGAMI AKIRA
HONMA KOICHI
AKASHI KICHIZO
AIZAWA TAKAYUKI
MORI HIROSHI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-307825 [JP 88307825]
FILED: December 07, 1988 (19881207)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/24** ; B65G-001/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 26.9 (TRANSPORTATION -- Other)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1099, Vol. 14, No. 402, Pg. 146, August 30, 1990 (19900830)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To support intentional decision of inventory adjustment action by calculating indexes to evaluate the excess/shortage of inventory from the sales transition **predicted results** of respective pieces of **merchandise** and displaying pieces of merchandise information arrayed under a corresponding state to the magnitudes of the indexes.

CONSTITUTION: A sale pattern change/input processing part 31 converts the model pattern of the sale characteristic of an inputted **merchandise group** into a table in which time and sales summed-up ratios are made to correspond to each other and registers the table in a time-sales summed-up relational file 35. An inventory warning index calculating part 32 **predicts** sales transitions for the individual pieces of merchandise on an assumption that sales change based on the model pattern and calculates the indexes to evaluate the excess/ stortage of the inventory at a current point from the **predicted results** , and an inventory warning **merchandise** output processing part 34 arrays the pieces of information of plural pieces of merchandise based on the indexes and displays the pieces of arrayed information. Thus, it be comes possible to easily input experienced **person** 's experience and intuition **related** to the sales for a piece of fashion merchandise having a short life cycle and give a more suitable warning for the excess/shortage of the inventory based on the inputted experience and the inputted intuition.

8/5/14 (Item 1 from file: 350)

014815897
WPI Acc No: 2002-636603/200268
XRAM Acc No: C02-179637
XRPX Acc No: N02-502939

Managing a user's genomic data e.g. by providing and offering access to genomic-based services, brokering financial transactions related to management of genomic data and allowing users to earn money for use of their genomic data

Patent Assignee: GENAISSANCE PHARM INC (GENA-N)
Inventor: JUDSON R S; KASHKIN K B; RAKIN K; RUANO G; SHABAN M F; VOVIS G F; WINDEMUTH A K

Number of Countries: 098 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200263415	A2	20020815	WO 2001US47017	A	20011204	200268	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000251201 P 20001204
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200263415	A2	E	99	G06F-000/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200263415 A2

NOVELTY - Managing user's genomic data e.g. providing and offering access to genomic-based services (GS), routing genomic data to providers for GS, brokering financial transactions related to management of genomic data, securing for users best prices for GS, and allowing users to earn money for use of their genomic and other data, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) recruiting a new user for a genome management service, by obtaining a cell sample from a person, waiting a period of time, after the period of time has elapsed, seeking from the person final permission to have his or her genomic data managed, analyzing at least a portion of the **person** 's genome, and storing the **resultant** genomic data electronically;

(2) providing product usage advice for an individual, by receiving the individual's genomic data, using the genomic data to consult a database or table which correlates genomic data with responses to products, and creating a reporter containing product usage advice for one or more products;

(3) producing marketing **data** , by receiving from a **group** of individuals **data** concerning their purchasing or consumption habits, determining correlations between the genomic data and the purchasing or consumption habits, and making a **prediction** concerning an individual's purchasing or consumption habits based on that individual's genomic data;

(4) marketing products to individuals based on their genomic **data** , by receiving from a **group** of individuals their genomic **data** , receiving from the **group** of individuals **data** concerning their purchasing or consumption habits, determining correlations between the genomic data and the purchasing or consumption habits, making a **prediction** concerning an individual's purchasing or consumption habits based on that individual's genomic data, and making a product **suggestion** ;

(5) providing a gaming experience to an individual based on his or her genomic data, by receiving the genomic data of the individual, and affecting game play using the genomic data, where the individual's gaming experience is due at least in part to his or her genomic data;

(6) providing an **individual** with lifestyle advice **related** to his or her genomic data, by using an individual's genomic data to consult a database or table which correlates genomic data with lifestyle advice, and receiving as a result of consultation lifestyle advice (optionally, the method involves using individuals genomic data to consult a database which correlates genomic data with information related to the genomic data and providing lifestyle advice related to the information);

(7) marketing an individual's genomic data, by contacting a party inserted in using an individual's genomic data, negotiating with the party to determine the terms of use for the data, seeking the individual's consent to allow the party to use the data under the determined terms of use, and if the consent is received, providing, under the determined terms of use, the genomic data to the party;

(8) providing an individual with low price genomic-based services, by receiving from the individual a request for a genomic-based service, negotiating with several request of parties capable of providing the service in order to determine which party is willing to offer the service at a lower price than the remainder of the parties, and upon receiving the individual's consent, allowing the party which offered the lower price to perform the service9) providing an individual's genomic data to a party, by receiving from a party a request for an individual's genomic data, negotiating with the party to determine the terms of use for the data, seeking the individual's consent to allow the party to use the data under the determined terms of use, and if consent is received, providing, under the determined terms of use, the genomic data to the party; and

(10) reimbursing a physician for the care of a patient, by determining whether the physician prescribed a drug that the management company **recommended** for the patient based on the patient's therapeutic needs and the patient's genomic data, and reimbursing the physician if the physician prescribed a **recommended** drug to the patient;

(11) a device for maintaining an individual's genomic data;

(12) a data card for maintaining an individual's genomic data;

(13) a system for providing product usage advice for an individual;

(14) a system for producing marketing data;

(15) a system for marketing products to individuals based on their genomic data;

(16) a system for providing a gaming experience to an individual based on his or her genomic data;

(17) a system for providing an **individual** with lifestyle advice **related** to his or her genomic data;

(18) a method and system for designing products based on an individual's genomic data;

(19) a system for marketing an individual's genomic data;

(20) a system for providing an individual with low price genomic-based services;

(21) a billing method and system for genomic data managing service;

(22) a system for providing an individual's genomic data to a party;

(23) a method and system for securely transmitting an individual's genomic data to a party24) a method for marketing a product in a geographic region of interest;

(25) a method for developing a new product to satisfy a particular unmet demand or need of a population;

(26) a method for marketing a drug for inclusion in a formulary; and

(27) a method for choosing a drug for inclusion in a formulary.

USE - For managing user's genomic data including recruiting a new user for a genome management service, providing product usage advice for an individual, producing marketing data, marketing products to individuals based on their genomic data, providing a gaming experience to an individual based on his or her genomic data, providing an **individual** with lifestyle advice **related** to his or her genomic data, marketing an individual's genomic data, providing an individual with

low price genomic-based services, providing an individual's genomic data to a party, and reimbursing a physician for the care of a patient. The data card for maintaining an individual's genomic data is useful for securely transmitting an individual's genomic data to a party (claimed).

pp; 99 DwgNo 0/7

Title Terms: MANAGE; USER; GENOME; DATA; OFFER; ACCESS; GENOME; BASED; SERVICE; FINANCIAL; TRANSACTION; RELATED; MANAGEMENT; GENOME; DATA; ALLOW ; USER; MONEY; GENOME; DATA

Derwent Class: B04; D16; T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-000/00**

File Segment: CPI; EPI

8/5/15 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014797108 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-617814/200266

XRPX Acc No: N02-488998

Computer system for medical applications, provides recommended **ambulatory monitoring system to** customer **based on** answers **provided by** customer **to questions received from application server**

Patent Assignee: MAJKOWSKI V E (MAJK-I)

Inventor: MAJKOWSKI V E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020082851	A1	20020627	US 2000747540	A	20001222	200266	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000747540 A 20001222

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020082851	A1		14	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020082851 A1

NOVELTY - An application server directs a query page containing questions about the **type** of **data** recorder to be used with ambulatory monitoring (AM) system and answer choices for each question, to a **customer** . A server provides **result** page to the **customer** through a network about **recommended** AM system when the **answer** choices received from the **customer** is **matched** with **predicted answer** choices corresponding to the specific AM system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for method of utilizing computer system.

USE - For providing purchase information to customer, who needs ambulatory monitoring system.

ADVANTAGE - The purchasing information about AM system is efficiently performed between the supplier and customer without need of sales representatives.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a visual representation of the AM system.

pp; 14 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; MEDICAL; APPLY; **RECOMMENDED** ; AMBULATORY; MONITOR; SYSTEM; CUSTOMER; BASED; ANSWER; CUSTOMER; QUESTION; RECEIVE; APPLY; SERVE

Derwent Class: S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

8/5/16 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014746348 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-567055/200260

XRPX Acc No: N02-448856

Computer-based method for facilitating assessments of business parties, uses a computer to prompt a user for characteristic inputs regarding the assessment and display pertinent requirements to be utilized during the assessment

Patent Assignee: PROCTER & GAMBLE CO (PROC)

Inventor: BAKES F H; BEERS J G

Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200265232	A2	20020822	WO 2001US51000	A	20011109	200260	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000709963 A 20001110

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200265232	A2	E	66	G06F-000/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU DM DZ EC ES GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200265232 A2

NOVELTY - For assessing business parties, the computer system displays standard assessment categories from which a user selects a category. In response to the input category the system displays standard assessment requirements **related** to the selected **category** . The **user** inputs **rating data** regarding the business party's performance with respect to at least one of the assessment requirements and saves it along with an identifier for future processing.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMs are also included for the following:

(a) A method in a computer system for generating an assessment report regarding the performance of a business party; (A system for use in obtaining the evaluation of the business performance of a business party; (A method for assessing business parties; (A business performance assessment system.

USE - For facilitating and standardizing assessments of business parties where a company establishes relationships with business parties for supply of goods and/or services required in carrying out company business.

ADVANTAGE - The use of computer-based standardized assessment procedures can provide efficiency and objectivity to the auditing process. Relevant requirements can be selected and displayed quickly and efficiently, so that the auditor utilizes the correct requirement descriptions, in addition, ratings and comments can be entered easily by the user. **Suggested** category ratings and overall assessment ratings can be automatically generated to assist the user and reports and statistical analysis can be automatically generated at the conclusion of the assessment. A central repository of assessment reports provides wide access to assessments and data can be combined in a common database to allow for automatic creation of summaries and reports and to identify trends. The use of a range of possible ratings or criticality factors can allow the user to assess the requirements according to **predicted** impact on the company's business, thereby reducing the amount of subjectivity in the assessment.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a perspective view of a handheld tablet PC and related devices which can run software for use in assessing business parties.

pp; 66 DwgNo 1/21

Title Terms: COMPUTER; BASED; METHOD; FACILITATE; ASSESS; BUSINESS; PARTY; COMPUTER; PROMPT; USER; CHARACTERISTIC; INPUT; ASSESS; DISPLAY; PERTAIN; REQUIRE; UTILISE; ASSESS

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-000/00**

File Segment: EPI

8/5/17 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014695329 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-516033/200255
Method for common purchase using bid through internet
Patent Assignee: NOH S Y (NOHS-I)
Inventor: NOH S Y
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
KR 2002005840	A	20020118	KR 200039296	A	20000710	200255	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200039296 A 20000710
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 2002005840	A		1	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): KR 2002005840 A
NOVELTY - A method for a common purchase using a bid through the Internet is provided to perform a common purchase at low cost and enable a seller to sell many commodities and to create a large amount of a profit by collecting **common** purchase **buyers** who wish to buy a commodity and receiving a **suggestion** of a discount rate, a price, a delivery method, and a delivery date in accordance with the number of **common** purchase **buyers** through a bid among selling companies for selling a commodity.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A **user** who wishes to perform a **common** purchase prepares a **member** collecting notice board capable of inputting purchase information as a commodity to be bought, an amount of the commodity, and a paying method(S100). A representative member collects members through a public information of the purchase **information** (S110). The member **collection** is continuously performed until a predetermined number of members are collected(S120). If a predetermined number of members are collected, a purchase participation is **suggested** and a common purchase notice board is installed(S130). Selling companies are collected and selling information of the companies is added in the notice board(S140). If a predetermined number of selling companies are collected, a selling participation is terminated(S150). A selling company which wants to participate in a bid adds a selling information notice board in the common purchase notice board(S160). The representative member selects a selling company by comparing information of each selling company(S170). If the representative **member** informs a selling company selection **result** to **common** purchase **buyers** , the **buyers** pay the price to the selling company through a credit card or an on-line and the selling company delivers a commodity to each buyers, respectively(S80).
pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10
Title Terms: METHOD; COMMON; PURCHASE; BID; THROUGH
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/18 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014481490 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-302193/200234
Method for matching **and advertising internet** users **through quiz**
Patent Assignee: PARK S K (PARK-I)
Inventor: PARK S K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week

KR 2001104869 A 20011128 KR 200026063 A 20000516 200234 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200026063 A 20000516
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
KR 2001104869 A 1 G06F-017/60

Abstract (Basic): KR 2001104869 A

NOVELTY - A method for **matching** and advertising Internet **users** through a quiz is provided to perceive a user's propensity by **referring** to a quiz answering **result** of a **user** by classifying quizzes according to categories and linking a related solvable web site to each quiz and making a user solve a quiz.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A quiz managing server classifies quizzes according to categories. If a user connects to a quiz managing server on the Internet and selects a category corresponded to one's interesting filed(S22) on condition that a related web site capable of solving each quiz is linked and managed(S21), the corresponding quiz managing server displays a quiz corresponded to the selected category on a web browser of a user PC for making a user solve the quiz(S23). The corresponding quiz managing server checks whether the user visits to a linked web site during solving a quiz(S24). If the user did not visit to a linked web site, a quiz result according to the corresponding **categories** in a user database including **information** for displaying no visiting web site contents(S25). The corresponding quiz managing server stores a quiz **result** according to categories in a **user** database, and checks a quiz termination or not of the user(S28). A user's propensity is perceived by **referring** to a quiz **result** being stored in a **user** database(S29). An Internet **user matching** and an advertising service are supplied in accordance with the perceived user's propensity(S30).

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: METHOD; MATCH; ADVERTISE; USER; THROUGH; QUIZ
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/19 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014375318 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-196021/200225
XRPX Acc No: N02-148876

Marketing method for Internet involves determining user preferences, ranking goods and services in accordance with preferences and displaying highest ranked items to customer

Patent Assignee: TRIPLEHOP TECHNOLOGIES INC (TRIP-N); DELGADO J (DELG-I); LAPLANCHE R (LAPL-I); TURCK M (TURC-I)
Inventor: DELGADO J; LAPLANCHE R; TURCK M
Number of Countries: 096 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200210984	A2	20020207	WO 2001US23040	A	20010723	200225 B
US 20020052873	A1	20020502	US 2000219678	P	20000721	200234
			US 2001909997	A	20010723	
AU 200177071	A	20020213	AU 200177071	A	20010723	200238

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000219678 P 20000721; US 2001909997 A 20010723
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
WO 200210984 A2 E 32 G06F-017/30
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
US 20020052873 A1 G06F-007/00 Provisional application US 2000219678

AU 200177071 A G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200210984

Abstract (Basic): WO 200210984 A2

NOVELTY - Input search criteria provided. Information about **user** is **matched** to information stored in a database. Attributes are ranked and displayed according to a **predicted** relevance to the **user** based on the **matched** and selected calculations. Information in **user** database is updated to reflect the **similarity** between the **users** in the group and to better **predict** an individual user's interest in one of the attributes.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The database has a multi-level structure enabling **grouping** of the **information** for scalability. A target attribute is selected and a long-term memory **value** is calculated for the **user** . A short-term memory is set to 1 each time the target attribute is selected. System can be used for searching or for e-commerce.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a system for obtaining information.

USE - For searching data repositories. For obtaining user preferences and providing user **recommendations** for information goods and services.

ADVANTAGE - Learns individual user profiles to provide personalized and tailored **results** without burdening **user** .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a mapping database with a multi-level tree-like structure.

pp; 32 DwgNo 6/9

Title Terms: MARKET; METHOD; DETERMINE; USER; RANK; GOODS; SERVICE; ACCORD; DISPLAY; HIGH; RANK; ITEM; CUSTOMER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00** ; **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/20 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014358579 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-179280/200223
Related WPI Acc No: 2001-596089; 2002-171206; 2002-179274; 2002-187996; 2002-187998
XRPX Acc No: N02-136385

Intelligent system for recommending **media content items based on user preferences e.g. for network-based video recording system, uses expressed preferences as inputs to filters and Bayesian** predictive **algorithms to rate TV programs**

Patent Assignee: TIVO INC (TIVO-N); ALI K (ALIK-I); VAN STAM W (VSTA-I)
Inventor: ALI K; VAN STAM W
Number of Countries: 091 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200147273	A1	20010628	WO 2000US33877	A	20001214	200223	B
AU 200120992	A	20010703	AU 200120992	A	20001214	200223	
US 20020199186	A1	20021226	WO 2000US33877	A	20001214	200304	
			US 2002168808	A	20020621		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99171829 P 19991221
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200147273	A1	E	44	H04N-007/173	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
AU 200120992 A H04N-007/173 Based on patent WO 200147273
US 20020199186 A1 H04N-007/16

Abstract (Basic): WO 200147273 A1

NOVELTY - Network-based video recording system rates television programs according to the likelihood that they will appeal to a user, based on the user's own previous ratings of television programming. Individual recording units, clients, are in intermittent communication with a server. A user interface is provided in which the user teaches the system by recording their programming preferences.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Using an interactive rating system that employs a thumbs up and thumbs down metaphor for favorable and unfavorable ratings, respectively, ~~individual users may give an overall rating to a program, or they may rate~~ **individual** users may give an overall **rating** to a program, or they may **rate individual** features of the program: for example, directors, actors, and genres; provided in interactive lists. The users preferences are then used as inputs to one or more **predictive** algorithms.

INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the following:

(a) method of **predicting** items

USE - For network-based video recording system.

ADVANTAGE - **Predictive** algorithms are adaptive improving in accuracy as more programs are **rated** . **Predicts rating** for an **item** according to how much it will appeal to a user. Provides multiple **prediction** engines that are capable of providing the most accurate **prediction** for any particular item. Provide a convenient user interface for teaching the system the user's preferences. Has adaptive capability, so that it can learn and adapt to shifts in user preferences. The distributed collaborative filtering engine guarantees a user's privacy by eliminating the necessity of correlating the user to other **user** 's or **groups** of **users** . Calculates ~~similarity~~ between **items** , rather than between **users** and to perform such ~~calculation on the client side, eliminating the necessity~~ of a stateful connection between the server and the client. Provide an adaptive modelling **prediction** engine that accepted both explicit user ratings and had the capability of inferring user ratings in the absence of explicit ratings. Displays the output of the various **prediction** engines in a single, integrated list.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram shows the functional architecture of a network based system for **predicting** the likelihood that a an item of media content will appeal to a user based on previous ratings of content items by the user

compute correlation (19)

rated items (15)

collaborative engine (17)

pp; 44 DwgNo 1/10

(No) similarity between items not users

Title Terms: INTELLIGENCE; SYSTEM; MEDIUM; CONTENT; ITEM; BASED; USER; NETWORK; BASED; VIDEO; RECORD; SYSTEM; EXPRESS; INPUT; FILTER; BAYESIAN; **PREDICT** ; ALGORITHM; RATE; TELEVISION; PROGRAM
Derwent Class: T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): H04N-007/16; H04N-007/173
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/16** ; H04N-007/10; H04N-007/25
File Segment: EPI

8/5/21 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014350503 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-171206/200222
Related WPI Acc No: 2001-596089; 2002-179274; 2002-179280; 2002-187996; 2002-187998
XRPX Acc No: N02-130247

Recommending **media content items based on user preferences e.g. for**

network-based video recording system, uses expressed preferences as inputs to filters and Bayesian predictive **algorithms to rate TV programs**

Patent Assignee: TIVO INC (TIVO-N); ALI K (ALIK-I)
Inventor: ALI K; VAN STAM W
Number of Countries: 091 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200147257	A1	20010628	WO 2000US33876	A	20001214	200222 B
AU 200122626	A	20010703	AU 200122626	A	20001214	200222
US 20020199194	A1	20021226	WO 2000US33876	A	20001214	200304
			US 2002168070	A	20020614	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99171829 P 19991221; US 2002168070 A 20020614
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200147257	A1	E	46	H04N-005/445	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200122626	A	H04N-005/445	Based on patent WO 200147257
US 20020199194	A1	H04N-005/445	

Abstract (Basic): WO 200147257 A1

NOVELTY - Method of **predicting** items of media content most likely to appeal to a user and presenting the **predictions** in a graphical user interface where the **predictions** are based on preferences expressed by the user, comprises the steps of: providing a rating system; providing a metaphor for expressing the **rating** system; providing an interactive **user** interface for assigning ratings by the **user** ; **rating items** according to the **rating** system by the **user** using the interactive interface; generating ratings of new content items according to one or more **predictive** algorithms, based on the user ratings; displaying the user ratings and the generated ratings in the graphical user interface.

USE - For network-based video recording system.

ADVANTAGE - **Predictive** algorithms are adaptive improving in accuracy as more programs are rated based on their appeal to a user. Provides multiple **prediction** engines that are capable of providing the most accurate **prediction** for any particular item. Provide a convenient user interface for teaching the system the user's preferences. Has adaptive capability, so that it can learn and adapt to shifts in user preferences. The distributed collaborative filtering engine guarantees a user's privacy by eliminating the necessity of correlating the user to other **user** 's or **groups** of **users** . Calculates **similarity** between **items** , rather than between **users** and to perform such calculation on the client side, eliminating the necessity of a permanent connection between the server and the client. Provide an adaptive modelling **prediction** engine that accepted both explicit user ratings and had the capability of inferring user ratings in the absence of explicit ratings. Displays the output of the various **prediction** engines in a single, integrated list.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram shows a screen from the teaching interface for correcting user ratings and **predicted** ratings of programs

teaching interface screen (90)

pp; 46 DwgNo 9/10

Title Terms: MEDIUM; CONTENT; ITEM; BASED; USER; NETWORK; BASED; VIDEO; RECORD; SYSTEM; EXPRESS; INPUT; FILTER; BAYESIAN; **PREDICT** ; ALGORITHM; RATE; TELEVISION; PROGRAM
Derwent Class: T01; W02; W03; W04
International Patent Class (Main): H04N-005/445
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/00** ; **G06F-013/00** ; H04N-007/173

File Segment: EPI

8/5/22 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014122960 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-607172/200169
XRPX Acc No: N01-453248

Computational decision making system for delivering scenario specific information, includes a matching function that computes a match or closest match between user input information and one of a set of predefined scenarios

Patent Assignee: ENIGMA PUBLISHING LTD (ENIG-N)
Inventor: ENTWISTLE M P

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200157698	A1	20010809	WO 2001NZ16	A	20010207	200169	B
AU 200136238	A	20010814	AU 200136238	A	20010207	200173	
EP 1257927	A1	20021120	EP 2001908496	A	20010207	200301	
			WO 2001NZ16	A	20010207		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): NZ 337157 A 20000206
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200157698	A1	E	40	G06F-015/18	
	Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW				
	Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW				
AU 200136238	A			G06F-015/18	Based on patent WO 200157698
EP 1257927	A1	E		G06F-015/18	Based on patent WO 200157698
	Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR				

Abstract (Basic): WO 200157698 A1

NOVELTY - A set of predefined decision templates (9) are stored in a database, each includes the variables and information relating to a particular scenario. A **user** inputs **values** of variables to form an input template (10) and the matching process compares this input with the predefined decision templates to determine a match or closest match to provide decision support **recommendations** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMs are also included for the following:

(a) A method of performing a decision making process using a computational system; (A method of creating a decision making system in a computational system.

USE - For use in problem solving and decision making, particularly with applied, knowledge-based decision support systems adapted to operate in a computing environment.

ADVANTAGE - The information in the knowledge database is available at the time of decision making and may be adapted to deliver common messages following standard formats, content and instructions. Due to the relative simplicity and association of various components, it is envisaged that the system may be integrated with existing systems. The matching process avoids complex and time consuming looped searches, resulting in enhanced functionality and improved speed with which multiple objects can be matched to the input object and lends itself to handling decision making on the face of multi-faceted scenarios. The architecture allows the knowledge base to be modified without the other elements of the system requiring reprogramming or recompiling, whilst a centrally accessible knowledge base dispenses with the need of distributing up-to-date data to users in a piecemeal form, also removing problems associated with revision tracking.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure illustrates schematically the decision making process.
pp; 40 DwgNo 4/5
Title Terms: COMPUTATION; DECIDE; SYSTEM; DELIVER; SPECIFIC; INFORMATION; MATCH; FUNCTION; COMPUTATION; MATCH; CLOSELY; MATCH; USER; INPUT; INFORMATION; ONE; SET; PREDEFINED
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/18**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/00**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/23 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014028709 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-512923/200156
XRPX Acc No: N01-379778
Recommended **objects identifying method for collaborative filtering, involves selecting** recommended object **records for each target** category **record from unmatched records based on ranking**
Patent Assignee: IMANA INC (IMAN-N)
Inventor: POLANCO M J; RUCKER J L
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6195657	B1	20010227	US 9626723	A	19960926	200156 B
			US 97936726	A	19970925	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9626723 P 19960926; US 97936726 A 19970925
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6195657	B1		22	G06F-017/30	Provisional application US 9626723

Abstract (Basic): US 6195657 B1
NOVELTY - The **recommended object** records for each target **category** record is selected from unmatched records based on ranking. The **recommendations** output to target user, indicate **recommended objects** corresponding to target **category** record, pointers to originating **category** records of **recommended object** records and pointers to originating users of **recommended** objects.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The unmatched **object records** is identified in **matching category record** . The unmatched **object record** is an **object record** pointed in a **matching category record** which is not pointed in target **category** record. The unmatched **object** record is associated with a list of all originating category records and list of all originating **users** . A **weight** is assigned to the unmatched object **record** . The **weight** is a function of **match** counts of originating category **records** . The unmatched **records** are ranked by **weight** for each target category **record** . An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the apparatus for identifying **recommended** objects.
USE - For collaborative filtering, information filtering.
ADVANTAGE - The user is presented with **recommendations** relevant to their current tasks and activities efficiently.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the simplified decision flowchart for **recommended** objects identifying method.
pp; 22 DwgNo 4/8
Title Terms: **RECOMMENDED** ; OBJECT; IDENTIFY; METHOD; FILTER; SELECT; **RECOMMENDED** ; OBJECT; RECORD; TARGET; CATEGORY; RECORD; UNMATCHED; RECORD ; BASED; RANK
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/24 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013991426 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-475641/200151
XRPX Acc No: N01-352112
Internet based recommendation method for use in e.g. marketing campaigns that recommend entities to users interested in similar entities
Patent Assignee: NET PERCEPTIONS INC (NETP-N)
Inventor: BIEGANSKI P; DRILLSKILL R W; FRANKOWSKI D S
Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200137162	A2	20010525	WO 2000US28005	A	20001011	200151	B
AU 200111954	A	20010530	AU 200111954	A	20001011	200152	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99438664 A 19991112
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200137162	A2	E	22	G06F-017/60	
AU 200111954	A			G06F-017/60	Based on patent WO 200137162

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

similarity

Abstract (Basic): WO 200137162 A2

NOVELTY - The **recommendation** method involves providing a **recommendation** server capable of using interest data to provide a **recommendation** to a user. The interest **data** is a **type** of **data** representing a measure of the level of interest someone has expressed in an entity.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method for providing a **recommendation** using resource allocation data involves obtaining resource allocation data corresponding to a user, and determining an affinity between the user and one or more other users based on the resource allocation data. A **recommendation** is provided to the user based upon the affinity. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for; a method for providing a **recommendation** using resource allocation data that indicates strength of a user's interest in a particular entity; a system for providing a **recommendation** using resource allocation data for a user; a system for providing a user with an electronic coupon based on purchase data.

USE - Locating potential neighbors that have related entities **similar** to those **rated** by the **user**, e.g. as part of marketing campaigns.

ADVANTAGE - Can be used as knowledge management systems in large corporations that **recommends** reports and documents to employees based on business and research interests.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a data processing system for practicing the methods and systems of the invention.

Processing system (100)
Client computer (112)
Recommendation server (120)
Network (130)
pp; 22 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: BASED; METHOD; MARKET; ENTITY; USER; SIMILAR; ENTITY
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/25 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013980399 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-464613/200150
XRPX Acc No: N01-344608

Content item referral system has action analysis sub-system which receives user action behaviors and provides user profile data to referral sub-system

Patent Assignee: AGENTARTS INC (AGEN-N); AGENT ARTS INC (AGEN-N)
Inventor: HOSKEN B E
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200106398	A2	20010125	WO 2000US19261	A	20000714	200150	B
AU 200059349	A	20010205	AU 200059349	A	20000714	200150	
EP 1200902	A2	20020502	EP 2000945399	A	20000714	200236	
			WO 2000US19261	A	20000714		
US 6438579	B1	20020820	US 99144377	A	19990716	200257	
			US 2000616474	A	20000714		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99144377 P 19990716; US 2000616474 A 20000714
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200106398	A2	E	42	G06F-017/00	
Designated States (National): AU CA JP					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
AU 200059349	A			G06F-017/00	Based on patent WO 200106398
EP 1200902	A2	E		G06F-017/00	Based on patent WO 200106398
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
US 6438579	B1			G06F-015/16	Provisional application US 99144377

no group

Abstract (Basic): WO 200106398 A2

NOVELTY - An action analysis sub-system (68) receives user action behaviors correlated to content items considered by the user, to provide user profile data. A **referral** sub-system (62) traverses **user** profile data and **weighted** relationship data from sub-systems (54,56) for providing ordered list of content items relative to preset content item.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Weighted relation sub-systems (54,56) provides weighted relationship data representing relative similarities between characteristic attributes of preset **set** of **content items**. A **referral** sub-system (62) receives **user** profile data and **weighted** relationship data, responsive to **user** query, to perform traversal of **user** profile data and **weighted** relationship data for providing ordered list of content items relative to preset content item.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Media content **recommendation** providing method;

(b) Content referred server system

USE - For selection of source content such as entertainment oriented media items e.g. music, books, videos.

ADVANTAGE - Enables combining content based filtering and progressively refined collaborative based filtering to deliver a **set** of media **item recommendations** that are consistent with a user's person media content interests. Enables transmitting **recommendations** that are tailored to personalized interests of **user** . Determine scope of applicable **similarities** between particular and other **users** flexibly and **recommends** items within applicable scope. Enables capturing multilevel media content relationship information used to provide **recommendations** .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of personalized **referral** system.

Sub-systems (54,56,62,68)

pp; 42 DwgNo 2/7

Title Terms: CONTENT; ITEM; SYSTEM; ACTION; ANALYSE; SUB; SYSTEM; RECEIVE; USER; ACTION; USER; PROFILE; DATA; SUB; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/16 ; G06F-017/00**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/26 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013514600 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-686546/200067
XRPX Acc No: N00-507597

Prediction of reaction to target concept, involves rating target concept using selected archetype and predicting subjective reaction to target concept by input of objective rating into developed mathematical model

Patent Assignee: SAUNDERS INT RICHARD (SAUN-N)
Inventor: HALL D B; STAMP J A; STORMANN C R
Number of Countries: 090 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200045317	A2	20000803	WO 2000US2195	A	20000127	200067	B
AU 200033526	A	20000818	AU 200033526	A	20000127	200067	
KR 2001101736	A	20011114	KR 2001709436	A	20010726	200230	
BR 200007786	A	20020507	BR 20007786	A	20000127	200238	
			WO 2000US2195	A	20000127		
EP 1228457	A2	20020807	EP 2000911664	A	20000127	200259	
			WO 2000US2195	A	20000127		
ZA 200106157	A	20020828	ZA 20016157	A	20010726	200264	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99117413 P 19990127
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200045317	A2	E	37	G06F-017/60	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200033526	A		G06F-017/60	Based on patent WO 200045317
KR 2001101736	A		G06F-017/60	
BR 200007786	A		G06F-017/60	Based on patent WO 200045317
EP 1228457	A2	E	G06F-017/60	Based on patent WO 200045317

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

ZA 200106157	A	47	G06F-000/00	

Abstract (Basic): WO 200045317 A2

NOVELTY - A database of customer responses to questions on target concepts is provided. The target concepts are rated based on certain selected archetype. A mathematical model defining relation between customer's response and archetype is developed. Objective ratings of concept is generated based on archetype. Subjective reaction to target concept is **predicted** by input of its objective rating into developed model.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Subjective reaction elicits response **related** to **consumer** likeability, **consumer** interest, **consumer** purchase potential, consumer perception, consumer confidence, **consumer** recall, **consumer** expectation and **voter** response to political candidates. The mathematical model is generated using standard univariate, bivariate, and multivariate statistical methods, neural network, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithm, cross tabulation, t-test, ANOVA, correlation matrix, regression, factor analysis and structural equation modeling. **Prediction** of subjective reaction is followed by judging relative potential success of target concept and developing and applying action criteria, based on archetype and relative potential success of target concept. Further guidance is provided to developers of target concept on how to enhance the target concept.

USE - For **predicting** individual or group reaction to concepts

such as development of new product, political management, education, legal system, retail grocery industry or corporation etc.

ADVANTAGE - The **data collection** and analysis is performed with increased speed. New ideas are evaluated and **forecasts** are created within minutes. Additional intelligence which can be derived from a **set** of collected customer **data** allows managers to identify and validate business judgment as well as to identify emotional, motivational and aspirational archetype drivers. Significant cost savings is realized on removing customers component from listing process. Provides increased security in the development of new products and services by evaluating proprietory concepts without the necessity of exposing them to public.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram depicting sequence of steps in accordance with the method of simulating human response to stimulus.

pp; 37 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: **PREDICT** ; REACT; TARGET; CONCEPT; RATING; TARGET; CONCEPT; SELECT; **PREDICT** ; SUBJECT; REACT; TARGET; CONCEPT; INPUT; OBJECTIVE; RATING; DEVELOP; MATHEMATICAL; MODEL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-000/00** ; **G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

8/5/27 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013507069 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-679013/200066

XRPX Acc No: N00-502671

Compatibility aware recommendation **system for grocery store information system, produces compatibility aware** recommendation **output** set **using received** user **preference** data , item **compatibility rules and** match **data**

Patent Assignee: NET PERCEPTIONS INC (NETP-N)

Inventor: BIEGANSKI P; FRANKOWSKI D; KONSTAN J; RAUSER J; KONSTAN J A

Number of Countries: 090 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200039726	A2	20000706	WO 99US30358	A	19991221	200066	B
AU 200022000	A	20000731	AU 200022000	A	19991221	200066	
US 6412012	B1	20020625	US 98219585	A	19981223	200246	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98219585 A 19981223

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200039726	A2	E	66	G06F-017/60	
				Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW	
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW	
AU 200022000	A			G06F-017/60	Based on patent WO 200039726
US 6412012	B1			G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): WO 200039726 A2

NOVELTY - A computer including several central processing unit (102), receives applicable data including user preference data, **item** compatibility rules and **match** data and produces compatibility aware **recommendation** output set accordingly. A **recommendation** output set is produced in response to **recommendation** request from user received via request interface operatively coupled to computer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An ratings interface operatively coupled to computer receives **user** preference data including unary **values** , binary values and numerical values and transmits the received data to the computer. An output interface (112) receives the compatibility

aware **recommendation** output set and displays in a display device (118). INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) compatibility filtered and weighted **recommendation** producing method;

(b) storage device storing computer readable program for generating **recommendation**

USE - For generating compatibility aware **recommendation** to user in grocery store and book store information system. Also used for **recommendations** in fields such as music in various forms, advertisements, marketing literature and product offers, consumable goods including groceries and office supplies, dinning and entertainment services, financial service products, real estate and home furnishings, automobile related goods and services, travel related goods and services, outworks, publications and documents.

ADVANTAGE - Use of item compatibility rules and user preference **data** improves quality of **recommendation set** that is more likely to anticipate real interest of customer and therefore leads to successful **suggestive** selling. Produces **recommendation** that are not only accurate but also of high value.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the computer system used in compatibility aware **recommendation** system.

Central processing unit (102)
Output interface (112)
Display device (118)
pp; 66 DwgNo 1/14

Title Terms: COMPATIBLE; AWARE; SYSTEM; GROCERY; STORAGE; INFORMATION; SYSTEM; PRODUCE; COMPATIBLE; AWARE; OUTPUT; SET; RECEIVE; USER; PREFER; DATA; ITEM; COMPATIBLE; RULE; MATCH; DATA
Derwent Class: T01; T05
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-013/00** ; **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/28 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013438589 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-610532/200058
XRPX Acc No: N00-452046

Automatic recommendation **service population method involves adding book** matching category **and associated** rated item **to database when quantity of** rated **titles recorded in repository reaches specific preference level**

Patent Assignee: AMAZONCOM INC (AMAZ-N)
Inventor: BENSON E A; JACOBI J A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6064980	A	20000516	US 9840171	A	19980317	200058	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9840171 A 19980317
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6064980	A		18	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 6064980 A

NOVELTY - A **user** is provided with option to **rate** book titles. If **user rates** the book title that falls within any book matcher category, then title is added to database (54), else the associated **user rating** is recorded in repository without adding title to database. When quantity of rated titles recorded in repository reaches preset preference level, the **category** and associated **rated item** is added to the database.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Book matcher category consists of popular fiction, science fiction, fantasy, mystery and suspense, classic and romance. The **categories** and associated **rated items** are moved from repository to the database automatically until the quantity of the

rated item within the repository reaches a particular level. The **category** and associated **rated items** are added to the service **category** under the control of a system administrator. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for **recommendation** service system.

USE - For automatically filling up the collaborative filtering service category with new **products** and **categories** for efficiently collecting **rating data** from **individual users** . In internet E-commerce for online merchants to provide automatic service for **recommending** products or service to potential customers.

ADVANTAGE - The service grows automatically overtime and problems associated with manually obtaining and entering rating data for constantly changing catalogs are eliminated. Because the items on the startup list have popularity **rating** , the new **user** will be able to **rate** the service **items** easily. As the startup list is filtered based on **category** preference **information** specified by user, new user will be more familiar with the presented items. To increase effectiveness of this process, book **matcher users** are presented with the option of rating titles throughout the various areas of the site, including areas that are not part of book matcher service.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the web site used to implement a **recommendation** service.

Database (54)

pp; 18 DwgNo 1/11

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; SERVICE; POPULATION; METHOD; ADD; BOOK; MATCH; CATEGORY; ASSOCIATE; RATE; ITEM; DATABASE; QUANTITY; RATE; TITLE; RECORD; REPOSITORY; REACH; SPECIFIC; PREFER; LEVEL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

8/5/30 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013166930 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-338803/200029

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-179158; 2002-216125

XRPX Acc No: N00-254335

Recommending **e.g. book, compact disc, video disc etc to on-line user of E-commerce by accessing data structure that identifies corresponding** set **or** similar **item for combining** set **of** similar **items to generate** set **of additional** items

Patent Assignee: AMAZON.COM (AMAZ-N); BENSON E A (BENS-I); JACOBI J A (JACO-I); LINDEN G D (LIND-I); AMAZON.COM INC (AMAZ-N)

Inventor: BENSON E A; JACOBI J A; LINDEN G D

Number of Countries: 088 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200017793	A1	20000330	WO 99US21108	A	19990913	200029	B
AU 9961447	A	20000410	AU 9961447	A	19990913	200035	
US 20010021914	A1	20010913	US 98156237	A	19980918	200155	
			US 2001850263	A	20010507		
US 6317722	B1	20011113	US 98156237	A	19980918	200173	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98156237 A 19980918; US 2001850263 A 20010507

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200017793	A1	E	36	G06F-017/60	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

AU 9961447	A	G06F-017/60	Based on patent WO 200017793	
US 20010021914	A1	G06F-017/60	Cont of application US 98156237	

US 6317722 B1 G06F-017/60

Abstract (Basic): WO 200017793 A1

NOVELTY - A computer system provides a user access to a database of items, and electronic shopping carts that allows users to interactively select and hold items from the database for prospective purchase. Some of the **items** of the set of additional **items** are presented to the user as **recommendations** . The set of additional **items** is generated by combining the sets of **similar items** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The corresponding **set** of **similar items** is identified by accessing the data structure for each item. A **recommendation** process generates personal **recommendations** for the user that has an electronic shopping cart by identifying predetermined **items** from on of the **groups** of **items** that are currently in the user's shopping cart, items that are purchased from the shopping cart, and items that are removed from the shopping cart without being purchased. A **data** structure maps items from the database to **sets** of **similar items** from the database. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a **recommending** method for item e.g. book, compact disc, video disc to on-line user of electronic commerce system.

USE - For **recommending** item e.g. book, compact disc, video disc to on-line user of electronic commerce system.

ADVANTAGE - Generates **recommendations** without the need for the **user** , or any other **user** , to **rate items** . Identifies **recommended items** using a previously generated table or other mapping structure which maps **individual items** to lists of **similar items** . Allows **user** to create multiple shopping carts under a single account.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a web site which implements a **recommendation** service, showing the flow of information between components.

pp; 36 DwgNo 1/7

groups of items, but no vote

Title Terms: BOOK; COMPACT; DISC; VIDEO; DISC; LINE; USER; ACCESS; DATA; STRUCTURE; IDENTIFY; CORRESPOND; SET; SIMILAR; ITEM; COMBINATION; SET; SIMILAR; ITEM; GENERATE; SET; ADD; ITEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/173** ; **G06F-017/00** ; H04H-001/00; H04K-001/00

File Segment: EPI

8/5/31 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013121022 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-292893/200025

XRPX Acc No: N00-219647

Computer-implemented item recommendation **method applicable for computer system; uses data structure for identified items that are identified as interest to** user **to identify corresponding** set of similar items

Patent Assignee: AMAZON.COM INC (AMAZ-N); AMAZON.COM (AMAZ-N)

Inventor: BENSON E A; JACOBI J A; LINDEN G D

Number of Countries: 089 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200017792	A1	20000330	WO 99US20974	A	19990910	200025	B
AU 9963880	A	20000410	AU 9963880	A	19990910	200035	
US 6266649	B1	20010724	US 98157198	A	19980918	200146	
EP 1121658	A1	20010808	EP 99951441	A	19990910	200146	
			WO 99US20974	A	19990910		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98157198 A 19980918

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200017792	A1	E	36	G06F-017/60	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
AU 9963880 A G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 200017792
US 6266649 B1 G06F-017/60
EP 1121658 A1 E G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 200017792
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

Abstract (Basic): WO 200017792 A1
NOVELTY - A **data** structure that maps individual items of a database to **sets** of **similar items** which are based to collective item interests of a user, is produced. The data structure for identified items that are known to be of interest to the user, is accessed to identify the corresponding set of **similar items** . The **similar items** are combined to produce **set** of additional **items** for selection and **recommendation** to the user.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a computer-implemented item **recommendation** system.
USE - Applicable for **recommending** products e.g. books, compact disc, video to online customer in a computer system.
ADVANTAGE - Enables producing item **recommendation** without the need for the effort of predetermined **user** , to **rate** a predetermined **item** . Enables identification of **recommended** items using previously-generated table or other mapping structure which maps **individual items** to the lists of **similar items** . Enables personal **recommendation** to be generated rapidly and efficiently without sacrificing breadth of analysis.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the web site implementing an item **recommendation** service, and the flow of information between components.
pp; 36 DwgNo 1/7
Title Terms: COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; ITEM; METHOD; APPLY; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; DATA; STRUCTURE; IDENTIFY; ITEM; IDENTIFY; INTEREST; USER; IDENTIFY; CORRESPOND; SET; SIMILAR; ITEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/32 (Item 19 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012965600 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-137451/200012
XRPX Acc No: N00-102755
Virtual sales representative system for on-line shopping via internet
Patent Assignee: ACTIVEPOINT LTD (ACTI-N); ACTIVE-POINT LTD (ACTI-N); FRIEDMAN M M (FRIE-I)
Inventor: BEN A G; SHEVCHENKO V; TAVOR O; AVRAHAM G B
Number of Countries: 087 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200003329	A1	20000120	WO 99US14994	A	19990702	200012	B
AU 9949662	A	20000201	AU 9949662	A	19990702	200028	
US 6070149	A	20000530	US 98109726	A	19980702	200033	
EP 1092197	A1	20010418	EP 99933656	A	19990702	200123	
			WO 99US14994	A	19990702		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98109726 A 19980702
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200003329	A1	E	136	G06F-017/00	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK

SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
AU 9949662 A G06F-017/00 Based on patent WO 200003329
US 6070149 A G06F-017/60
EP 1092197 A1 E G06F-017/00 Based on patent WO 200003329
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

Abstract (Basic): WO 200003329 A1

NOVELTY - A sale engine unit (10) analyzes one **answer** of the **user** according to rule of E-shop (24), based on which another question is to be asked or **type** of **product** to be **suggested** to the **user** is determined. According to the **answer** from the **user** and rule base of E-shop, **type** of **product** being selected by the user is displayed, for guiding customer to target product.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - At least one question about the product is enquired to the user by an E-shop with rule base that interprets the **answer** of the **user** . A GUI (22) being displayed by computer, presents and receives one question and **answer** to and from the **user** to sales engine unit. The E-shop and sales engine unit send and receive data to and from GUI through web server protocol. The E-shop, sales engine unit and GUI are presented to the user through applet which is a stand-alone software program. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) method for secure transmission of number over network;

(b) method for providing virtual sales representative for selling of a product.

USE - For on-line shopping via internet, electronic sales, electronic commerce etc.

ADVANTAGE - By guiding the customer to target product, the system will shorten the search cycle for the **customer** as well as find better **matched products** . Provides market advisory, **suggestion** , **recommend** , discussion, comment to the customer regarding the product, by enabling users to interact with the interactive sales representatives system via WWW for sales guidance.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows schematic block diagram of sales representative system.

Sales engine unit (10)
GUI (33)
E-shop (24)
pp; 136 DwgNo 1/22

Title Terms: VIRTUAL; SALE; REPRESENT; SYSTEM; LINE; SHOPPING
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/00 ; G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/33 (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012672179 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-478286/199940
XRPX Acc No: N99-356020

Social learning referencing system for computer artificial intelligence environments

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: CALLAGHAN P
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5937397	A	19990810	US 97827683	A	19970410	199940	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97827683 A 19970410
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5937397	A		21	G06F-015/16	

Abstract (Basic): US 5937397 A

NOVELTY - **Similarities** within every **user class** and **object class** is calculated based on **scores** and references associated with **user** object links. **Score** given by **user** to object is **predicted** based on **similarity** calculated for **user class** and **object class** . **Objects** which has a **predicted** score above a certain threshold **value** is displayed to **user** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - User class with **user** identification, specific configuration **values** , and **object** links is established. Also, **object class** with **object** identification and user links is established. Optional comments made by **user** while specifying **scores** , and number of references made by user are associated with user object links.

USE - To **predict** user preferences of web pages and links on internet using WWW in computer artificial intelligence environment.

ADVANTAGE - Significant control by user over **predictions** is enabled, by using suitable configuration of user **object class** .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows flow diagram of social learning referencing process.

pp; 21 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: SOCIAL; LEARNING; REFERENCE; SYSTEM; COMPUTER; ARTIFICIAL; INTELLIGENCE; ENVIRONMENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/16**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/30** ; **G06F-019/00**

File Segment: EPI

8/5/34 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012090054 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-506965/199843

Related WPI Acc No: 1997-054883

XRPX Acc No: N98-395165

Method for calculating similarity **factor between first and second** users **- retrieves from memory profile of each** item rated **by 1st** user **and determines from retrieved file if 2nd** user **has previously** rated items

Patent Assignee: FIREFLY NETWORK INC (FIRE-N); MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)

Inventor: BERGH C P; CHISLENKO A; KLEIN S C; LASHKARI Y; MCNULTY J E; METRAL M E; RITTER D H; SHARDANAND U; SHEENA J A; SULLIVAN J J; TIU D D; NCNULTY J E

Number of Countries: 081 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9840832	A2	19980917	WO 98US5035	A	19980313	199843	B
AU 9865557	A	19980929	AU 9865557	A	19980313	199906	
US 5872850	A	19990216	US 96597442	A	19960202	199914	
			US 97828632	A	19970331		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97828632 A 19970331; US 97818515 A 19970314; US 97818533 A 19970314; US 97828631 A 19970331; US 96597442 A 19960202

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9840832	A2	E	70	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9865557	A	G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9840832	
US 5872850	A	H04L-009/00	CIP of application US 96597442	

Abstract (Basic): WO 9840832 A

The method (fig 1) retrieves from memory the profile of each **item rated** by the first **user** and determines from the retrieved file whether the second **user** has previously **rated** the **items** . The second **user** 's profile is retrieved from memory.

A **similarity** factor is calculated between the first user and the second user in response to the retrieved profiles of the two **users** . From each **item rated** by both **users** the **rating** given to the **item** by the second user is subtracted from that by the first **user** . The **rating** difference is squared. The sum of the squared differences is divided by the number of **items rated** by both **users** .

USE - For efficiently **recommending** items using automated collaborative filtering and feature guided automated collaborative filtering.

ADVANTAGE - Allows user to specify what **types** of **data** can be transmitted to nodes in distributed system as well as specify on a per node basis whether or not node should be allowed to receive data from user.

Dwg.1/8

Title Terms: METHOD; CALCULATE; SIMILAR; FACTOR; FIRST; SECOND; USER; RETRIEVAL; MEMORY; PROFILE; ITEM; RATE; USER; DETERMINE; RETRIEVAL; FILE; USER; RATE; ITEM

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30** ; H04L-009/00

File Segment: EPI

8/5/35 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012022645 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-439555/199838

XRPX Acc No: N98-342536

CBF or SIF type information **filtering method e.g for filtering information from database or World Wide Web - involves estimating relevances to subject** user **of information** items **not** rated **by subject** user **and using estimated relevances to carry out** recommendation **or filtering-in of information** item **which** matches **with subject** user

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)

Inventor: ARIYOSHI Y

Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 860785	A1	19980826	EP 98103190	A	19980224	199838	B
JP 10240749	A	19980911	JP 9738696	A	19970224	199847	
JP 3116851	B2	20001211	JP 9738696	A	19970224	200101	
US 6408288	B1	20020618	US 9828572	A	19980224	200244	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9738696 A 19970224

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 860785	A1	E	21	G06F-017/30	
	Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI				
JP 10240749	A		11	G06F-017/30	
JP 3116851	B2		10	G06F-017/30	Previous Publ. patent JP 10240749
US 6408288	B1			G06E-003/00	

Abstract (Basic): EP 860785 A

The method involves extracting and storing attributes included in information items and storing ratings relative to the information items carried out by users. The users include a subject user and other users. A relationship between the ratings relative to the information **items rated** by the subject **user** and the attributes and a relationship between the ratings relative to the information **items rated** by the other **users** and the attributes are utilized for estimating relevances

to the subject **user** of the information **items** not **rated** by the subject **user** . The estimated relevances are used to carry out **recommendation** or filtering-in of the information **item** which **matches** with the subject **user** .

ADVANTAGE - Capability of reducing or eliminating problems inherent in conventional CBF and SIF systems and performing **recommendation** or filtering-in of information with higher filtering accuracy and with more agreement to user's interest or taste.

Dwg.5/9

Title Terms: TYPE; INFORMATION; FILTER; METHOD; FILTER; INFORMATION; DATABASE; WORLD; WIDE; WEB; ESTIMATE; SUBJECT; USER; INFORMATION; ITEM; RATE; SUBJECT; USER; ESTIMATE; CARRY; FILTER; INFORMATION; ITEM; MATCH; SUBJECT; USER

Index Terms/Additional Words: CONTENT; BASED; FILTERING; SOCIAL; INFORMATION; FILTERING; WWW

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06E-003/00; **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

8/5/39 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009239021 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1992-366442/199244

XRPX Acc No: N92-279258

Forecasting **and diagnosis of data-bases by direct analysis - predicting expected outcome based on** similarity **of test case or record to each of prior cases as refinement of nearest neighbour method**

Patent Assignee: PATTERN RECOGNITION LP (PATT-N)

Inventor: FREY P W

Number of Countries: 017 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9217853	A2	19921015	WO 92US2757	A	19920406	199244	B
AU 9217911	A	19921102	AU 9217911	A	19920406	199305	
			WO 92US2757	A	19920406		
WO 9217853	A3	19921126	WO 92US2757	A	19920406	199511	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91681115 A 19910405

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 7.Jnl.Ref

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9217853	A2	E	40	G06F-015/40	
Designated States (National): AU CA JP					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE					
AU 9217911	A			G06F-015/40	Based on patent WO 9217853
WO 9217853	A3			G06F-015/40	

Abstract (Basic): WO 9217853 A

Analysis of test records in a database and production of information about the test records uses attribute **data** from one or more **groups** of attribute **data** and produces a **set** of derived **data** expressed in equivalent units of measurement. The **sets** of derived **data** define a derived record for each of the reference records.

A selected number of reference **records** have **values** most **similar** to the values of the derived data for the test record. Obtained data for the selected number of records is identified and information provided for the test record based on the selected number of reference records.

USE - Forcasting and diagnosis of large databases.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: **FORECAST** ; DIAGNOSE; DATA; BASE; DIRECT; ANALYSE; **PREDICT** ; BASED; SIMILAR; TEST; CASE; RECORD; PRIOR; CASE; REFINE; NEARBY; NEIGHBOURING; METHOD

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/40**

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Feb W01
         (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030130,UT=20030123
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

Set     Items   Description
S1     552823   ITEM? ? OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE? ?
S2     991831   RECORD? ? OR ROW? ? OR USER? ? OR CONSUMER? ? OR CUSTOMER?
              ? OR BUYER? ? OR SHOPPER? ? OR PURCHASER? ? OR MEMBER? ? OR P-
              ERSON OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR APPLICANT? ? OR VISITOR? ? OR GUEST?
               ? OR SOMEONE OR STUDENT? ? OR EMPLOYEE? ?
S3     233311   S1:S2(5N)(VOTE? ? OR SCORE? ? OR SCORING OR WEIGH??? OR GR-
              ADE? ? OR GRADING OR RATE? ? OR RATING OR RESULT??? OR ANSWER?
               ? OR VALUE? ?)
S4     278379   (S1 OR DATA OR INFORMATION OR OBJECT? ? OR CONTENT)(5N)(CA-
              TEGORY OR CATEGORIES OR DIMENSION? ? OR GROUP? OR SET? ? OR C-
              LUSTER? OR COLLECTION? ? OR FAMILY OR FAMILIES OR CLASS?? OR -
              CLASSIFICATION? ? OR TYPE? ? OR KIND? ? OR COLUMN? ?)
S5     144615   (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR COMPARABLE OR ANALOGOUS -
              OR EQUIVAL? OR RELATED OR COMMON)(5N)S1:S2 OR SIMILARITY
S6     641270   RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT? OR GUESS??? OR SPECULAT? OR SUGGEST?
               OR REFER? ? OR REFERRAL? ? OR REFERRING OR FORECAST???
S7        726   S3(S)S4(S)S5(S)S6
S8        305   S7 AND IC=G06F
S9        142   S8/TI,AB,CM
S10       382   S3(S)S4(S)S5(S)(RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?)
S11       141   S10 AND IC=G06F
S12        70   S11/TI,AB,CM
S13        71   S11 NOT S12
S14        72   S9 NOT S12:S13
S15       111   S8 NOT S12:S14
S16        63   S15 AND IC=G06F-017
S17        48   S15 NOT S16
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12/5,K/30 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00807392 **Image available**
INTERNET SERVICE SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE SERVICES INTERNET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
LIGHTFLOW COM INC, 980 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 1920, Chicago, IL 60611, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
WEISSBLUTH Elliott S, 1000 N. Lake Shore Drive, Unit 23A, Chicago, IL 60611, US,
WEISSBLUTH Jed N, 21 W. Chestnut, #1006, Chicago, IL 60610, US,
DAVENPORT Shaugn M, 56 W. Pine Avenue, Roselle, IL 60172, US,
WHITE Jason T, 916 White Oak Lane, Liberty, MO 64068, US,
CATES James G, 444 Fuller Road, Hinsdale, IL 60521, US,
BERNE Joshua M, 5476 S. Harper Drive, Chicago, IL 60615, US,
AU Amy W, 5476 S. Harper Drive, Chicago, Il 60615, US,
Legal Representative:
MASIA Adam H (agent), Bell, Boyd & Lloyd, LLC, P.O. Box 1135, Chicago, IL 60690-1135, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200140963 A1 20010607 (WO 0140963)
Application: WO 2000US32153 20001127 (PCT/WO US0032153)
Priority Application: US 99168178 19991130; US 2000691979 20001019
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/177
International Patent Class: G06F-015/16
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 22983

English Abstract
The present invention relates to an Internet service system (4) which provides users with real-time communication with an Internet concierge (8) to facilitate the use of the Internet.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un systeme (4) de services Internet permettant aux utilisateurs de communiquer en temps reel avec un concierge (8) Internet destine a leur faciliter l'utilisation de l'Internet.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010607 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20010607 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20011011 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... jargon or information that is useless to an individual user, which might otherwise prevent the user from returning to the page.

The assistant determines what **type** of **information** contained on the web site is useful to the user, and how that information may best be presented to the user in a useful format...at any time. The business could regularly provide information to the customer regarding the cruise and could also provide links to other sites for cruise- **related** needs for the **customer** on the user's personal page. The system can provide e-mail or other notifications as desired to the user of such additional information on...

...The system facilitates custornizable personal pages which enable businesses to personalize their relationship with customers through targeted offerings and tailor-made services, and thereby reduce **customer** -switching
rates . The system enables businesses to be perceived as more trustworthy
and to attract loyal customers through communication channels and the personal page which create a...

12/5,K/35 (Item 35 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00805495 **Image available**
INSURANCE MARKETING METHODS
PROCEDES DE COMMERCIALISATION D'ASSURANCES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ESURANCE INC, 2800 Third Street, 2nd Floor, San Francisco, CA 94107, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
BUI Huyen K, 161 Park Plaza Drive, No.10, Daly City, CA 94015, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
GOODMAN Jeffrey Lewis, 260 Bay Street, No. 414, San Francisco, CA 94133, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
HARVEY Bennet, 10 Tara View Road, Tiburon, CA 94920, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
HOLM Donald, 24 Latimer Place, Walnut Creek, CA 94596, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
JOHANSEN Hans S, 381 Adams Street, No. D, Oakland, CA 94610, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KLOUCHE Moncef, Apartment 28, 556 Vallejo Street, San Francisco, CA 94133, US, US (Residence), FR (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
LERNER Alex, 293 Parker Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94108, US, US (Residence), RU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
TRAICHAL Patrick, 3535 El Portal Drive, No. A302, El Sobrante, CA 94803, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
ZONA David, 2700 Martinez Drive, Burlingame, CA 94010, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
CONARD Richard D (agent), Barnes & Thornburg, 11 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200139090 A1 20010531 (WO 0139090)
Application: WO 2000US32342 20001127 (PCT/WO US0032342)
Priority Application: US 99167636 19991126; US 99170027 19991210; US 2000198007 20000418; US 2000199483 20000425; US 2000209155 20000602
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 27278

English Abstract
A method of purchasing and selling insurance includes transmitting property information (3001-3015), having the property information (3001-3015) analyzed, modifying at least one quotation calculation underwriting rule based on the analysis of the information, creating an insurance pricing model (3400) based on the modified underwriting rule, transmitting and receiving the insurance quote (3305, 3400), and purchasing insurance (3409) via computer. A method for modifying insurance coverage (3405) including transmitting property information (3001-3015) and existing policy information to a first insurance provider, generating a document directed to a second insurance provider authorizing cancellation of the existing insurance policy and directing the second insurance provider to remit a refund payment.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un procede d'achat et de vente d'assurances qui consiste a emettre une information de propriete (3001-3015), a analyser cette information (3001-3015), a modifier au moins une regle de tarification de calcul de soumission basee sur l'analyse de l'information, a creer un modele d'etablissement de prix d'assurance (3400) base sur la regle de tarification modifiee, et a emettre et a recevoir la proposition (3305, 3400) et l'achat (3409) d'assurance via un ordinateur. L'invention concerne aussi un procede destine a modifier une couverture d'assurance (3405) qui consiste a emettre une information de propriete (3001-3015) ainsi qu'une information sur une police en cours a un premier fournisseur d'assurances, a produire un document destine a un second fournisseur d'assurances autorisant l'annulation de la police d'assurance en cours et conduisant le second fournisseur d'assurances a emettre un paiement de remboursement.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010531 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20011011 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Correction 20011129 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/46-46/46, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/53-53/53; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication 20011129 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... to specify the exact item to be insured. The data elements the user is required to enter to complete a record using this method are: **product type** , **product** make, **product** model, date of purchase, place of purchased and purchase price. Additionally, if a credit card was used in the transaction, the user would enter the...

...claim has been submitted. First, the systein determines whether an itein is covered by a rider. If an item is covered by a rider, the **value** of that **item** is ad.ded to the rider total for the clairn. subrnission. If the (inverted exclamation mark)tein is not covered by a rider, the itern for this incident, displays the **items** and the **values** for this subinission, displays the coverages for the base claim total and the rider claim total and sends the claims information to the insurance provider...

...of operational cost to support customers.
Continuing to refer to Fig. 1 1, data regarding localized market conditions is passed from external sources to the **data collection** system. The **data** includes local real estate market values and the horne replacement value. Home replacement value is calculated based on home

size, home configuration (ranch, split level...

...operational variables include number of claims, number of calls, call duration, call complexity, number of policies, and other similar variables.
Fixed costs·that are directly **related** to **customer** support, such as heating costs and electricity costs, are allocated to customer segments in the manner described above. However, fixed costs that: are generally associated the variables relevant to automatically generating insurance **rates** . Cost to support by **customer** segment localized real estate market **values** are compared to national averages and a normalized (relative) distribution of real estate values is generated and stored. Localized economic conditions including cost of living...connectivity whenjustified by volume. Further, the online customer experience pennits a business partner to cross-sell additional products and increase the business partner's perceived **value** to the **customer** .
The architecture for online lead handoff includes infort-nation transfer and user redirection. lt employs a transport protocol (a network protocol used for exchanging information...

12/5,K/37 (Item 37 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00803948 **Image available**
METHOD OF AND SYSTEM FOR ENABLING BRAND-IMAGE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN VENDORS AND CONSUMERS
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DE COMMUNIQUER UNE IMAGE DE MARQUE ENTRE DES VENDEURS ET DES CONSOMMATEURS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
IPF INC, Soundview Plaza, 1266 East Main Street, Stamford, CT 06902, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
PERKOWSKI Thomas J, 10 Waldon Road, Darien, CT 06820, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
PERKOWSKI Thomas J (agent), Thomas J. Perkowski, P.C., Soundview Plaza, 1266 East Main Street, Stamford, CT 06902, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200137540 A2-A3 20010525 (WO 0137540)
Application: WO 2000US31757 20001117 (PCT/WO US0031757)
Priority Application: US 99441973 19991117; US 99447121 19991122; US 99465859 19991217; US 2000483105 20000114; US 2000599690 20000622; US 2000641908 20000818; US 2000695744 20001024
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 99441973 19991117 (CIP); US 99447121 19991122 (CIP); US 99465859 19991217 (CIP); US 2000483105 20000114 (CIP); US 2000599690 20000622 (CIP); US 2000641908 20000818 (CIP); US 2000695744 20001024 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
International Patent Class: G06F-015/16; G09G-005/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 116871
English Abstract

An integrated consumer product marketing and information system which enables manufacturers, retailers, and consumers to carry out product-related functions: an internet product information subsystem (2) delivers information to interested consumers, using universal product code information in particular (3); product advertising is delivered to consumers (2A) within physical and electronic shopping environments; a sales analysis and forecasting subsystem (5) enables retailer purchasing agents to make obtain information about manufacturers' products in order to make informed purchases along the supply chain.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme integre de maniere fonctionnelle et un procede de commercialisation, de distribution et d'education/information de produits de consommation, qui permettent a des fabriquants, a des revendeurs, a leurs agents respectifs et aux consommateurs d'accomplir quatre fonctions fondamentales associees au produit du cote de la demande du circuit de detail, a savoir : permettre aux responsables du commercialisation, de la marque et/ou du produit de creer et de gerer une image de marque composee pour chaque bien de consommation a la vente aussi bien sur le marche physique qu'electronique, a permettre aux fabriquants, aux revendeurs et a leurs agents publicitaires et de commercialisation de montrer a des consommateurs des publicites relatives aux biens de consommation, dans un point de vente ou a proximite de ce dernier dans les environnements de commerce au detail aussi bien physique qu'electronique, de facon a garantir que l'image de marque voulue du fabriquant soit diffusee et, parallelement, que la demande du produit soit influencee positivement. Le systeme et le procede permettent en outre aux revendeurs, aux fabriquants et a leurs agents publicitaires et de commercialisation de promouvoir les produits de consommation aupres des consommateurs dans des environnements de commerce au detail aussi bien physique qu'electronique afin d'influencer positivement (c'est-a-dire de reduire) l'offre de ces produits dans les stocks et de promouvoir les ventes et les profits. Le systeme et le procede permettent aussi aux consommateurs de demander et d'obtenir des informations fiables concernant un produit d'un fabriquant afin d'effectuer des achats en toute connaissance de cause du cote de la demande du circuit du detail, tout en permettant a des acheteurs au detail de demander et d'obtenir des informations fiables concernant un produit d'un fabriquant afin d'effectuer des achats en toute connaissance de cause du cote de l'offre, influencant ainsi la demande du produit de maniere positive.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010525 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20020926 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020926 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20020926 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... access BRANDKEY REQUEST CENTRAL TM WWW Service within retail store environmentally using wireless web-enabled hand-held devices having display panels substantially smaller than the **dimensions** of web pages being served therefrom. A Brief Description Of The BRANDKEY REQUEST" Information Service Suite of the First Illustrative Embodiment of The Present Invention...

...of the first illustrative embodiment will provide seven revolutionary Internet-based consumer information services under the service marks HOME-PAGE", BRANDLINX", BRANDKEY REQUEST4% TRADE-MARK442 **PRODUCT - TYPE** ", UPC-ENCODED TM APPLET-DOWNLOAD, and SEND-IT-HOME , respectively. Each of these information services is accessible to consumers and sales clerks alike

from a...

...is supported during and enabled by UPN-Directed Information Access Mode; TRADE-MARK" provision is supported during and enabled by the Trademark-Directed Search Mode; **PRODUCT - TYPE** " provision is supported during and enabled by the Product-Description Directed Search Mode; and UPC-ENCODED-APPLET-TAGDOWNLOAD/DISTRIBUTE service supported during and enabled by...

...fourth mode activation button 21D enables consumers to request TRADE-MARK" service. The fifth
Page 211
mode activation button 21 E enables consumers to request **PRODUCT - TYPE** ". The sixth mode activation button 21 F enables consumers to request UPC-ENCODED-APPLETDOWNLOAD/DISTRIBUTE". A seventh button 2 I G enables the launching of...the illustrative embodiment of the system of the present invention, such single mouse-click initiated CPI searches solve a
Page 213
for the related consumer **product** . **PRODUCT - TYPE** " CPI search service, accessible through a particular BRANDKEY
REQUEST RETAIL" Website or the BRANDKEY REQUEST CENTRAL" Website,
Page 214
enables consumers to quickly access particular **types** of **product** -related **information** from the BRANDKEY REQUEST" Database, by using a descriptive term for the related product. When this mode of service is requested, a search screen is...

...elsewhere, consumer product information on the WWW, accessed from a Web/e-mail-enabled kiosk in a retail shopping envirom-nent.
Page 215
To maximize **value** to a particular retail store s customers, each BRANDKEY REQUEST RETAIL" Website served at each retail store subscriber would be made accessible to consumers outside...resource (e.g. Web document) on the Internet (e.g. WWW). In such application environments, the UPN can be any unique number assigned to the **information** -carrying **product** embodied 'in any physical medium. In general, each UPN can be expressed in numerical or alphanumerical form, and in the case of print-type media...

...shown in Figs. 2-1, 2-2, 2A, and 2C, and described in great detail hereinabove can be used by publishers (e.g. a particular **type** of **product** manufacturer) to symbolically link each UPN assigned to particular information carrying products (e.g. newspaper and magazine articles, product advertisements, etc.) to one or more...

...g. advertising, world news, business, technology, sports, finance, education, arts and leisure, etc.) manage different types of UPN/TN4/PD/IJRL links based on the **type** of **information** contained within the URL-specified information resource on the WWW. In the back-offices of publishing firms (e.g. newspaper publishing houses, magazine publishers, product...

...g. left) side document frame 301 contains information relating to a particular Web document and has an independent scroll bar 302 within a 304B windows- **type** GUI-based **data** structure, and wherein second (e.g. right) side document frame 303 contains information relating to a particular print-media document and has an independent scroll bar 304 within a windows- **type** GUI-based **data** structure. By providing such a split-screen display screen GUIs in both of these modes of operation, the publishing software program of the present invention...graphically bounded sections between the Web and print-media documents displayed in frames 301 and 303. During this mode of operation, the UPN/TM/PDfURL **data** links are graphically represented as double-arrow type links for the author to review, and are editable in much the same manner that such graphi...by the U`PN/TMJ`PD/URL link creation, collection, management and EDI-enabled transport software 511 (e.g. including Manufacturer Custornization Options, Default CP1 **Categories** for linked URLs, Custom CPI

12/5,K/38 (Item 38 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00803591 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PRODUCT YIELD PREDICTION USING DEVICE AND PROCESS NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERIZATION VEHICLE

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE PREDIRE LE RENDEMENT D'UN PRODUIT A L'AIDE D'UN MOYEN DE CARACTERISATION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DU COMPOSANT ET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DE TRAITEMENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PDF SOLUTIONS INC, Suite 700, 333 West San Carlos Street, San Jose, CA 95110, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
STINE Brian E, 1560 Vista Club Circle #105, Santa Clara, CA 95054, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
STASHOWER David M, 226 Edelen Avenue, #30, Los Gatos, CA 95030, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
LEE Sherry F, 935 Wren Drive, San Jose, CA 95125, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
WEINER Kurt H, 822 Nevada Avenue, San Jose, CA 95125, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
KOFFS Steven E (et al) (agent), Duane, Morris & Heckscher LLP, One Liberty Place, Philadelphia, PA 19103-7396, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200137150 A1 20010525 (WO 0137150)
Application: WO 2000US31528 20001117 (PCT/WO US0031528)
Priority Application: US 99166307 19991118; US 99166308 19991118; US 99442699 19991118
Parent Application/Grant:
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Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
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(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/50
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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12901

English Abstract
A system and method for predicting yield of integrated circuits includes a characterization vehicle (12) having at least one feature representative of at least one type of feature to be incorporated in the final integrated circuit, preferably a device neighborhood, process neighborhood characterization vehicle. The characterization vehicle (12) is subjected to process operations making up the fabrication cycle to be used in fabricating the integrated circuit in order to produce a yield model (16). The yield model (16) embodies a layout as defined by the characterization vehicle (12) and preferably includes features which facilitates the gathering of electrical test data and testing of prototype sections at operating speeds. An extraction engine (18) extracts predetermined layout attributes (26) from a proposed product layout (20). Operating on the yield model, the extraction engine (18) produces yield predictions (22) as a function of layout attributes (26) and broken down by layers or steps in the fabrication process (14).

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant de predire le

rendement des circuits integres. Ce systeme et procede comprennent un moyen (12) de caracterisation comportant au moins une fonction representative d'au moins un type de caracteristique devant etre incorporee au circuit integre final, de preference un moyen de caracterisation de l'environnement de traitement et de l'environnement du composant. On expose ce moyen (12) de caracterisation a des operations de traitement reproduisant le cycle de fabrication utilise pour fabriquer le circuit integre, afin de produire un modele (16) de rendement. Ce modele (16) de rendement correspond a une topologie definie par le moyen (12) de caracterisation, et comprend de preference des caracteristiques facilitant l'obtention de donnees de test electriques et l'essai des sections prototype aux vitesses de fonctionnement. Un moteur (18) d'extraction extrait les attributs (26) topologiques predetermines a partir d'une topologie (20) de fabrication proposee. Sur la base de ce modele de rendement, le moteur (18) d'extraction produit des predictions (22) de rendement en tant que fonction des attributs (26) topologiques, et reparties en couches ou en etapes du processus (14) de fabrication.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
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Examination 20010907 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
amendments. ning ofeach regular issue of the PCT Gazette.
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PRODUCT YIELD **PREDICTION** USING DEVICE AND PROCESS NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERIZATION VEHICLE
This application is a Continuation in Part of U.S. Patent Application 09/442, 699, filed November 18...

...of the multi-layer film and active device structures. This information is used to generate a mask set for the production of an integrated circuit **product** . A **set** of manufacturing process specifications is also generated which describes in detail the multitude of processes associated with each mask level. The mask generated for each...

...manufacturing specifications. The classic s-shaped "leaming curve" is a generally accepted concept that models the manufacturing cycle for the release of such high technology **type products** . The initial flat section of the curve represents the initial trials of the design and process, and generally is considered to represent essentially a very...

...design rules and the process steps in order to provide statistically based yield models for integrated circuit products. For example, attempts have been made to **predict** the yield distributions in a chip, given the **data** from the mask **set** . Although these programs have contributed to the knowledge base of the integrated circuit technologies, it has been difficult for such programs to have a direct effect on the yield and performance of a new or established product. This is because it is extremely difficult for a program to represent a **class** of integrated circuit **products** when there is an extremely wide variation in the resulting designs. A case in point is the variation in large assemblies of random logic with...U.S. Patent No. (6,124,143), Sugasawara, has also included representations of lines and via holes on more than one level. The attempts to **predict** yields through simulation programs, or on chip testing methods ,
Z:@
have been made with varying degrees of success.. Thus, there is a need for an improved system and method for integrated circuit product yield **prediction** .
SUMMARY OF THE INVE NTION
A characterization vehicle includes a single die, including a device

neighborhood testing module for allowing measurement of variations in electrical...the like.)
Refer-ring now to Figure 1, there is shown a block diagram depicting the steps performed by a system, generally designated 10, for **predicting** integrated circuit yields in accordance with the present invention. The system 10 utilizes at least one type of characterization vehicle 12. The characterization vehicle 12...

...for probing the health and manufacturability of the metal interconnection module of the process flow under consideration. The structures need to be large enough and **similar** enough to the actual **product** or **type** of **products** running in the fabrication process to enable a reliable capture or fingerprint of the various maladies that are likely to affect the product during the...

...be seen by the product(s) under manufacture, the characterization vehicle is designed to produce yield models 16 which can be used for accurate yield **prediction** . These yield models 16 can be used for purposes including, but not limited to, product planning, prioritizing yield improvement activities across the entire process, and...
...evaluated by each characterization vehicle is very high. Inspection equipment cannot deliver or promise this high degree of reliability. Furthermore, the speed and volume of **data collection** is very fast and large respectively since electrical testing is fast and cheap. In this way, statistically valid diagnosis and/or yield models can be...

...as features which facilitate the gathering of electrical test data and testing prototype sections at operating speeds which enhances the accuracy and reliability of yield **predictions** . An extraction engine 18 is a tool for extracting layout attributes from a proposed product layout 20 and plugging this information into the yield model 16 to obtain a product yield **prediction** 22. Such layout attributes might include, for example, via redundancy, critical area, net length distribution, and line width/space distribution. Then, given layout attributes from...

...layout 20 and data from yield models 16 which have been fabricated based upon infori-nation from the characterization vehicles 12, product yield 22 is **predicted** . Using the system and method of the present invention, the **predictable** product yield obtainable can be that associated with each defined attribute, functional block, or layer, or the **resultant** yield **prediction** for the entire **product** layout. Referring now to Figure 2, there is shown a block diagram of the system for **predicting** integrated circuit yields 10 in accordance with the present invention additionally comprising a feedback loop, generally designated 24, for extracting design attributes 26 from product...local process environment is effectively controlled and CD can be correlated with process layer density. In this manner, the test structure is a more accurate **predictor** for **results** on actual **product** . The PN CV module is composed of four major sub-modules: bridging-structures, CD-and-sheet-resistance, junction-leakage, and contact-and-via. Each sub...

12/5,K/40 (Item 40 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00797970 **Image available**
INVESTMENT ADVICE SYSTEMS AND METHODS
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE CONSEIL EN INVESTISSEMENTS
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Legal Representative:
MIRABITO A Jason (agent), Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo PC, One Financial Center, Boston, MA 02111, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200131538 A1 20010503 (WO 0131538)
Application: WO 2000US29450 20001025 (PCT/WO US0029450)
Priority Application: US 99161258 19991025
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
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Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
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Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 22051

English Abstract
The present invention provides investment advice systems. One version of the present invention provides investment advice systems that allow a user to select one or more advisors from a list of investment advisors. According to this version of the invention, the end user can receive advice on an particular transaction either separately from each investment advisor or in consensus. The system offers advice in part on the user's portfolio, tax position and risk profile and in part on the advisors evaluation of current market conditions. Thus, when a user is considering making a transaction, the user can obtain advice that can take into portfolio information including a user's proposed transaction and/or user portfolio information. A user armed with the above-described customized advice can execute a specific transaction and have their portfolio updated to reflect execution of that (those) order(s). In an alternative embodiment, a user's desire to buy or sell a security and/or a need for rebalancing a user's portfolio can generate transaction(s). As a result, the system will generate a buy/sell list (including recommended alternatives) from which a user can select.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des systemes de conseil en matiere d'investissements. Une premiere version de cette invention fournit des systemes de conseils en investissements qui permettent a l'utilisateur de selectionner un ou plusieurs conseillers dans une liste de conseillers en investissements. Selon cette version, l'utilisateur final peut recevoir des conseils sur une transaction particuliere de la part d'un des conseillers, soit de maniere individuelle soit en accord avec les autres conseillers. Ce systeme offre des conseils en partie sur le portefeuille, la situation fiscale, et le profil des risques de l'utilisateur, et en partie sur l'evaluation des conseillers de la situation actuelle du marche. Ainsi, lorsqu'un utilisateur envisage d'effectuer une transaction, il peut obtenir des conseils, par exemple des informations de portefeuille telles qu'une transaction d'utilisateur proposee et/ou des informations de portefeuille d'utilisateur. Grace a ce dispositif personnalise, l'utilisateur peut executer une transaction specifique et son portefeuille peut etre mis a jour afin de reflechir l'execution de son/ses ordre(s). Dans une variante, le desir d'un utilisateur d'acheter ou de vendre un titre et/ou le besoin de reequilibrer le portefeuille d'un utilisateur peuvent creer une/des transaction(s). Ainsi, le systeme creera une liste d'achats/ventes (comprenant les options recommandees) a partir de laquelle l'utilisateur peut faire son choix.

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amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20010816 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Correction 20020815 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/29-29/29, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/29-29/29

Republication 20020815 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... of -1 on the subsequent returns and solves for the weights on the forecast rankings such that the weights are between the maximum and minimum **weights** and such that the **product** of the **weights** and the covariance matrix is minimized. The system creates the combined ranking as the weighted combination of the rankings from each advisor. The system rescales...

...allocation as it is currently The accepted weights represent the predicted portfolio asset allocation following the execution of trades which have been accepted by the **user**
39
The proposed **weights** represent the predicted portfolio asset allocation should the
user accept all of the proposed trades
The portfolio's total value is the sum of the...

...the weights:
I-COM (2 0)
CoIr = I (0) Y r
YEY,Uyr"
The portfolio loading on a particular factor is the sum of the **products** of its active **weight** and factor value for each stock.
Compute Residual Risk
The contribution of residual risk to the portfolio's total variance is the sum of each stock's weight squared times its residual variance.
Compute Sector Risk
The contribution of sector risk to the portfolio's total variancesector rank is the **product** of the sector **weights** and the sector covaniances.
It is computed as: SectorRisk (y)
SectorRank(y) = cot @nR (2 0)
... where
Co is a vector of sector weights as...table is aggregated to create a "holdings" recordset when necessary. The Alerts table is used to store alerts for a particular portfolio. An alert is **set** when there is a news **item** , or when a stocks price has changed significantly and could require user intervention. The brokers table contains name, address, etc. for brokers who are authorized...

...of the system is tailored for a user, e.g., a financial planner, that manages a number of accounts. For example, this embodiment allows a **user** to apply **similar** strategies to **similar** accounts and to interactively obtain inforination and advice regarding his accounts. As will be obvious to those of skill in the art, another embodiment of...

...of the account that is in cash, the performance for a specified period, the benchmark, the accounts risk rating, and the accounts alpha or stock **rating** . The **user** can alter the time period over which the performance is measured, for example, by using a drop down menu. In addition, in this embodiment the...

...securities in general. The risk alerts display provides information about accounts with a high-risk rating. The information includes the account name and the risk **rating** . The **user** can then hyperlink immediately to the accounts in question to examine the account and take corrective action if appropriate. FIG. I I shows one embodiment...on one or more parameters. The parameters include words in the account name, account value, cash percentage, performance, benchmark, risk, stock

rating, and stock holding **value** . Once the **user** has entered the parameters of interest, the user can submit the search and the system returns the user to my accounts listing accounts that match the search criteria. FIG. 12 shows one embodiment of account detail 198. Account detail 198 includes general information 250, holdings 254, portfolio **recommendations** 252, analysis 256, and trade station 258 displays. The general information display identifies general information about the selected account. The holdings 254 display provides information...

...Benchmark Portfolio and the actual portfolio, the portfolio's value at risk and the aggregate ranking of the securities in the portfolio. Screen segment Portfolio **Recommendations** 252 presents stock **recommendations** from the subscribed source(s). The **recommendations** are consistent with one another and are updated frequently; in the "Single Account Screen". The **recommendations** apply speci ically to the client portfolio being presented. For example, sales are only **recommended** on securities held by the portfolio. Purchases are **recommended** on the top picks from the subscribed stock **recommendation** source. Screen segment Holdings 254 presents the visual embodiment of the portfolio risk measures as they relate to the client portfolio on display. The underlying...

...as a traditional measure of risk, the standard deviation of return over a year's horizon. The system separates this risk into components: exposure to **common** factors, sector exposures and **individual** stock concentration. All of these measures are portrayed graphically in screen segment A3 in an understandable way with the system instantiated in portfolio Rebalance Mode...

...Mode can best be described as a "continual improvement" mode in which the portfolio is able to present the best opportunities available given its stock **recommendation** subscription(s), its securities valuations, and tracking to its Benchmark. Each securities individual concentration in the portfolio is visualized in a histogram scaled by the...

...client portfolio also has exposure to the Healthcare sector from owning a mutual ftind.
49
The example shows that the whole position of MKG is **recommended** for a sale transaction, which following the example, would mean that if the entire position was sold, the portfolio would then be under-exposed to the Healthcare sector in relation to its Benchmark. Therefore several purchase **recommendations** (not shown) are provided with the sale **recommendation** of MKG. The purchase **recommendations** are selected by default, but the client can deselect the system's **recommendations** to get alternative **recommendations** . Each of the systems checked **recommendations** are populated in the Trade Station, screen segment 258 to await execution. Screen segment Analysis 256 allows the client portfolio to compare its average ranking...

...as many "what if scenarios" prior to trade execution as the user deems beneficial. Screen segment Trade Station 258 is populated by the system's **recommendations**
whichcanbedeselectedbytheuserduringthe"whatif'evaluationprocess.
Abrokerof
choice can be selected for purchase transactions; sale trans

actions are designated with and
transmitted to the broker(s) who hold...

12/5,K/42 (Item 42 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00794336 **Image available**
INTEGRATED COMMERCE ENVIRONMENT (ICE) - A METHOD OF INTEGRATING OFFLINE AND ONLINE BUSINESS
ENVIRONNEMENT DE COMMERCE INTEGRE (ICE) UN PROCEDE D'INTEGRATION D'ENTREPRISE HORS LIGNE ET EN LIGNE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200127838 A1 20010419 (WO 0127838)
Application: WO 2000US28068 20001012 (PCT/WO US0028068)
Priority Application: US 99158381 19991012
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(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 60287

English Abstract
The present invention includes the following: 1) A commercial web site or Web Store, the homepage of which permits customers to purchase products and services (commodities) and be hyperlinked to a portal web site's URL (Uniform Resource Locator); 2) A system for leading a customer in a retail or other type of business to the Web Store by providing the customer with at least one promotional message on signage, posters and/or as a sales receipt. Typically, the message includes at least the Web Store's URL, and a promotion (38) targeted to the customer; 3) A means of using a computer-based system that acts as an intermediary between customers, retail merchants, wholesalers, fulfillment houses, vendors, and one or more Internet portal companies in a way that adds value to each of the respective parties thereto. For example, customers and merchants who practice the present invention optionally can be supplied with database-supported information, reports, and analyses.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne premierement un site Web commercial ou magasin Web dont la page d'accueil permet a des clients d'acheter des produits et des services (marchandises) et d'avoir un hyperlien avec un URL (localisateur de ressources universel) de site Web portail. En second lieu, l'invention concerne un systeme destine a conduire un client d'une entreprise de detail ou autre vers le magasin Web en fournissant au client au moins un message promotionnel sur une signalisation, des affiches et/ou un recu de vente. Typiquement, le message contient au moins l'URL du magasin Web, ainsi qu'une promotion (38) ciblee vers le client. En troisieme lieu, l'invention concerne un moyen d'utilisation d'un systeme informatique faisant office d'intermediaire entre des clients, des detaillants, des grossistes, des societes de couponnage, des vendeurs et une ou plusieurs societes de portail sur l'Internet d'une maniere ajoutant de la valeur a chacune des parties respectives. Par exemple, des clients et des commercants mettant en pratique la presente invention peuvent facultativement recevoir des informations, des rapports et des analyses tires de bases de donnees.

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Examination 20011025 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... to a shopper's personal email
account, and
the customer extranet personal account. The Magnet can be instrumental in helpingretail stores attract and keep online **customers** while building lifetime **values** . The Magnet is the means of attracting customers in retail stores to return to the store repeatedly and to influence customers to-recommend the experience to other people. The Magnet will enhance **customer** lifetime **value** , and also encourage the **customers** to visit designated web sites. Until now, online customer acqUisition has been very expensive (e.g., as much as $80 and more per customer). Furthermore...community can be a valuable resource that lets the customer meet others online that are as passionate about her interest as she is. Auxiliary information **related** to a store's **products** , policies, or background which may be available in the store's online catalog can be of special importance in adding **value** to the **customer** 's shopping experience. Additional information **related** to the focus of particular virtual communities and mined from the comrnunities' discussions is available on commuru'ry arc hives web sites. These various sourcese.g., barcodes on receipts and on PC printouts of shopping lists) that allow customers to maintain continuity between store visits. The **result** is that some **customers** will visit the Bonding Site on a personal computer after leaving the store because they respond to their "hot button" issues that are promoted on...

...mortar stores and to go online by
offering entertaining programming free of charge without any sales pressure to
buy something and without obligation,
Offers targeted **content** (e.g., editorial **column** on keeping a pet healthy) to the customer, fantasy (e.g., games and contests related to pets or otherwise), relationships with people of similar interests...

12/5,K/44 (Item 44 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00789608
INTERACTIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM AND METHOD
SYSTEME D'INFORMATIONS INTERACTIF PERSONNEL ET PROCEDE CORRESPONDANT
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Legal Representative:
OBSCHESTVO S OGRANICHENNOI OTVETSTVENNOSTIJU GORODISSKY I PARTNERY (agent), ul. B.Spasskaya, 25-3, Moscow, 129010, RU,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200122310 A1 20010329 (WO 0122310)
Application: WO 2000RU379 20000921 (PCT/WO RU0000379)
Priority Application: RU 99119985 19990922; US 99158562 19991008; US 2000603216 20000626
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(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
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International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
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Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 32297

English Abstract
The interactive personal information system and method delivers personalized information to users by having a publisher, or a multilevel structure of primary and secondary publishers, collect information items into at least one database for periodic delivery of collections of information items to users as personalized information. The collections are selected based on user profiles that are refined based on collecting and analyzing subjective responses from the users. The personalized information can be delivered in various formats and can include various interactive tools to increase its utility. Different levels of publishers can provide information items and response analysis to other publishers. Information items can be sought by publishers based on user requests and response analysis.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme d'informations interactif personnel et un procede correspondant, lesdits systeme et procede permettant de fournir aux utilisateurs des informations personnalisees grace a l'utilisation d'un dispositif d'edition, ou d'une structure d'editeurs primaire et secondaire a multiples niveaux, qui collectent des articles d'informations dans au moins une base de donnees destinee a fournir periodiquement aux utilisateurs des recueils d'informations se presentant comme des informations personnalisees. Les recueils sont selectionnes sur la base de profils perfectionnes d'utilisateurs, le perfectionnement des profils se faisant par la collecte et l'analyse des reponses subjectives provenant des utilisateurs. Les informations personnalisees peuvent etre soumises aux utilisateurs sous differents formats et peuvent comprendre divers outils interactifs permettant d'augmenter leur utilite. Differents niveaux de dispositifs d'edition peuvent fournir des articles d'informations et des analyses de reponses aux autres dispositifs d'edition. Les articles d'informations peuvent etre recherches par les utilisateurs sur la base des demandes d'utilisateurs et l'analyse des reponses.

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Examination 20010823 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... a plurality of users are associated as a group based on a common attribute;
a group profile is formed for said group;
a portion of **information items** delivered to said **group** as **group information items**
is chosen based on said **group** profile;
group information responses are collected from said **group related** to said **group**
information items ; and
said **group** profile is refined based, at least in part, on said **group information** responses. 105. The method of delivering personalized inforination to users of claim 104, wherein each user in said **group** specifies the portion of **information items** delivered based on said user" s user profile and the portion of **information items** delivered based on said **group** profile. 106.The method of delivering personalized information to users of claim 104, wherein a third party person specifies the portion of information items delivered based on each user" s user profile and the portion of **information items** delivered based on said **group** profile.

12/5,K/48 (Item 48 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00769510 **Image available**

A METHOD AND SYSTEM TO SYNTHESIZE PORTFOLIOS OF GOODS, SERVICES OR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF PERMETTANT DE SYNTHETISER DES PORTEFEUILLES DE BIENS, DE SERVICES OU D'INSTRUMENTS FINANCIERS

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(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
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Detailed Description
Claims
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English Abstract
The present invention includes methods and systems for dynamically synthesizing custom portfolios of goods, services or financial instruments for clusters of customers from preference data is gathered (102), next, customers are clustered into clusters of similar customers (104), subsequently indifference or utility surfaces are determined that represent the landscape of customer preferences(105), and finally, custom and optimum portfolios are synthesized from the indifference surface and, preferably, historical data concerning the goods, services or financial instruments (106). The present invention also includes computer systems, preferably network-based, distributed systems, that implement the methods of the invention.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des procedes et des dispositifs permettant de synthetiser de maniere dynamique des portefeuilles de biens, de services ou d'instruments financiers sur mesure, pour un groupe de clients a partir de donnees relatives aux preferences d'un client. Selon les procedes decrits dans l'invention, les donnees relatives aux preferences d'un client sont d'abord rassemblees (102); puis les clients sont regroupes par groupes de clients similaires (104); ensuite, des plages de services ou d'indifference sont determinees, elles constituent le paysage des preferences d'un client ; enfin, les portefeuilles optimums et personnalises sont synthetises a partir de la plage d'indifference et, de preference, a partir des donnees historiques concernant les biens, les services ou les instruments financiers (106). L'invention concerne egalement des systemes informatiques, de preference, en reseau, des systemes d'exploitation repartis, qui permettent de mettre en oeuvre les procedes decrits dans cette invention.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010111 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20010111 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments.
Examination 20010419 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... to different clusters that use the same mortgagee. Depending on the task at hand, these two types of mismatches can

be
1 5 given different **weights** . The best **individuals** obtained after, one thousand generations of the genetic algorithm, corresponded to distance functions that produce the clusters of customers with the most favorable fitness described...

...ftinction adapted to the task at hand. The obtained distance function reflects the structure of the space of attributes and therefore can be used to **cluster** customers, extract the "natural" **clusters** in the **data** using a non-parametric **clustering** algorithm (that is, one in which in the number of clusters is not predefined), and extract the effective dimension of the space of preferences. In...

...from a uniform random distribution on [0, I]. Let us assume that xi, and Xi2 represent customer preferences for two selected features of a given **product type** , that two **products** are on the market, and that customer i purchases product one if and only if xil<0.5 and purchases product two if and only...appropriate distance function, the centroids should converge to (0.25, 0.5) and (0.75, 0.5), which best represent the purchase/not-purchase decision **clusters** . With this **clustering** algorithm a **data** vector belongs to the **cluster** whose centroid is closest to that data vector. Let Cn(i) be the centroid closest to vector xi (C.(j) = ArgMin(d(C,, xi)), where...

...O, G(u)=-1 if u<O, and o=O if u=O), i@ is a learning rate, and n=200 is the number of **data** vectors. The
family of distance function used in this example has three parameters:
2
d(Xi 9 Xh) = [wjxjj - xjl + (2 - W)Ix i2 =xj21fl (8)
where w...
...customers assigned to the same cluster that do not purchase the I 0 same product and M,,,,, is the number of customers assigned to different **clusters** that buy the same **product** . The GA parameters are as follows: the population size was forty; the mutation rate was 0. 1; and the crossover operator was replaced with averaging...invention, which determine portfolios satisfying consumer preferences, determine the context dependent, combinatorially optimized set of properties, uses, or features that are important for optimizing for **customers** the **value** of portfolios of goods, services, or financial instruments. The properties, uses or features are determined by computing and examining a plurality of indifference, or equivalently...By sampling at many points for one customer, it is possible to build up this utility surface in property space at one cost for that **customer** , **equivalently** an indifference surface. Further data gathered for different prices builds up a set of such surfaces at the different prices. **Similarly** , by considering all the **customers** in the cluster, a population of such 1 5 indifference data points can be determined, and from such **data** points, a **set** of indifference surfaces at various prices can also be determined for all the customers in the cluster. The input to this determination, the customers' preference...

...utility, surfaces that find the context dependent, or combinatorial optimized set of properties, uses, or features (for example, landscape parameters) that allow optimization of the **value** of portfolios

products to the **customer cluster** . In step 302, method 300 selects an indifference point in property space that lies on a surface that divides a region of product portfolios where...

...directed manner a set of points on a R-dimensional sphere surrounding the point selected in step 302. Step 304 contrasts with known methods for **predicting** consumer demand that sample widely and uniformly over product space. In the method of the invention, the radius of the sphere is defined as the...

...of - 18 peaks to which one can walk from any point. These parameters are used to control searches for an optimum portfolio. In addition, the **similarity** of peaks climbed from the same or nearby points on the indifference landscape at a given price can be examined. Accordingly, it can be determined...as will be known by one of ordinary skill in the art, method 300 can also be used to sample the property space of the **product** for a given **cluster** of customers at a predetermined price or at a set of predetermined prices. This procedure defines one or more optimalcustomerfeaturesforagivenmixofgoods(orservicesorinvestmentinstrume nts) or position, in product space. The same procedure allows multiple points in product space - 19 to be utilized, indeed just the points normally utilized, to find the best **set** of positio ns in **product** space to **match** the best targeted populations of **customers** in customer preference space. Again, the advantage of present invention is that it allows the higher order terms, the context dependent features in customer preference...

12/5,K/49 (Item 49 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00769406 **Image available**
INTEGRATED BUSINESS-TO-BUSINESS WEB COMMERCE AND BUSINESS AUTOMATION SYSTEM
SYSTEME INTEGRE D'AUTOMATISATION DES ECHANGES COMMERCIAUX ENTRE ENTREPRISES PAR L'INTERNET
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
WONG Charles, 14250 Miranda Road, Los Altos Hills, CA 94022, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200102927 A2-A3 20010111 (WO 0102927)
Application: WO 2000US16739 20000616 (PCT/WO US0016739)
Priority Application: US 99334688 19990617
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 99334688 19990617 (CON)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 51133

English Abstract
The present invention, generally speaking, provides within a self-sufficient single application a general business solution (figure 2B) for end-to-end, continuous-flow, business-to-business electronic

commerce, enabling the virtual enterprise in which the entire business can be run via a web browser (figure 3). The self-sufficient single application (figure 2B) provides flexibility, affordability and business scalability. Flexibility is achieved using a unitary "solid-state" web enabled database (figure 3) having a "lowest-common-denominator" item record, or central item table, that serves as the fundamental building block of the system. (The level of granularity of the item record is that used in common commercial exchange--e.g., boxes, pounds, gross, hours, etc.--depending on the nature of the item. The measure may be physically measure or a measure of time, or any other appropriate measure. That is, if a good or service can be measured, then the present system may be used to deal in that good or service.) Each item record (figure 3) contains business domain-specific fields pertaining to some and preferably all of the following business domains: products (figure 3), payments (figure 3), performance (figure 3) and personnel (figure 3).

French Abstract

Cette invention offre de facon generale dans une application unique autonome une solution generale pour des echanges de commerce electronique entre entreprises en flux continu et de bout en bout, ce qui permet a l'entreprise virtuelle d'effectuer toute l'operation commerciale via un navigateur Web. Cette application unique autonome a l'avantage d'etre flexible, d'etre financierement abordable et d'etre commercialement evolutive. On garantit la flexibilite en utilisant une base de donnees Web de type "etat solide" ayant un fichier d'article du type "plus petit denominateur commun", ou un tableau d'article central, qui sert de bloc de base pour constituer le systeme. (Le niveau de granularite du fichier article est celui utilise dans les echanges commerciaux courants-, par exemple, boites, livres, poids brut, heures, etc...- selon la nature de l'article. La mesure peut etre une mesure physique ou une mesure de temps, ou tout autre mesure appropriee. Si un produit ou un service peut etre mesure, alors ce systeme peut servir a effectuer une transaction avec ce produit ou ce service). Chaque fichier article contient des champs d'operations commerciales specifiques aux domaines concernant une partie ou de preference la totalite des domaines commerciaux suivants: produits, payements, rendement et personnel. Ces domaines commerciaux englobent clients, partenaires, operations financieres, logistique, services, etc. Le logiciel d'application de la base de donnees lit les fichiers article, organise les informations pertinentes selectionnees a partir des fichiers article, et dispose les informations pertinentes selectionnees sous forme de presentations specifiques aux domaines. Toute fonctionnalite venant enrichir le systeme peut facilement etre realisee par l'adjonction de champs appropries au fichier d'article. Par exemple, un domaine "XYZ" peut etre ajoute a la base de donnees en ajoutant les champs X, Y, Z au fichier article. La structure de base de la base de donnees ne change pas, seule la facon dont les donnees sont disposees et vues change. La configuration est par consequent tres flexible et supporte facilement les changements. Cette organisation permet a la base de donnees a la fois, d'etre complete d'une part, et d'assurer l'acces rapide aux donnees d'autre part avec un degre d'integrite eleve. La notion d'abordabilite financiere est realisee a l'aide d'un materiel courant de grande distribution peu couteux, tels que les PC. La qualite evolutive du systeme, rendue possible grace a sa structure foncierement autonome, est obtenue par l'integration des PC dans un reseau informatique de telle sorte que, etant donne un univers de fonctions commerciales et un univers de partenaires commerciaux, les donnees requises pour la mise en oeuvre de l'univers des fonctions commerciales sont stockees dans chaque PC pour differents sous-ensembles de partenaires commerciaux. De meme, l'univers des fonctions commerciales peut etre reparti et mis en oeuvre dans differentes machines, assurant ainsi le caractere evolutif de ce systeme d'echange commerciaux. Les demandes provenant de partenaires commerciaux sont acheminees vers les PC appropries en fonction de l'identite du demandeur. Les donnees dont extraites des divers PC selon les besoins afin d'etre inclus dans des rapports complets d'activite commerciales. Ce scenario represente l'inverse de la situation dans laquelle toutes les donnees d'une activite commerciale sont contenues dans une seule base de donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010111 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20011101 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20020510 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020510 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... selects a "switch-to" table of records the record of which contains the particular information that the user wishes to view. The system then identifies **records** of the switch-to table **related** to the **records** initially selected and displays the identified records. For example, a user may relate-switch from a sales **record** to a related RMA **record** to a **related** credit **record** for purposes of re-invoicing.
The extraordinary information access afforded by the present system
120
makes possible and practical widespread telecommuting and, by extension, the...

...still to Figure 165, a computer-assisted methodology is provided for accomplishing routine business functions, characterized by classifying records in accordance with a hierarchy of **classifications** . The **information** worker then takes action with respect to a group of **records** having a **common** classification. The **records** are then reclassified, and the process repeats. This methodology, referred to generally as "percolation" and described in greater detail hereinafter, may be used applied to...Figure 166,
including Figure 166A, Figure 166B and Figure 166C. Referring first to Figure 166B, the present automated business process may be imagined as a **kind** of **information** assembly line. A first system user, or "information worker," having for example a Sales assignment or activity focus, initiates an automated, end-to-end business...

...qualified, or "quality
checked," as represented by a checkvalve. Such qualification is "experiential,"i.e., derived from actual business experience, and differs qualitatively from the **type** of **data** validation typically performed in database systems. If the user's entry fails scrutiny by the system, it cannot be committed to the database. Similarly, the business process cannot continue to the next **user** . As a **result** in part of such experiential qualification, verifiable and usable management and enterprise information
123
may be made readily available. Such a discipline at the outset...
...anticipate the need for various features prior to using the software. Furthermore, the conception of the programmers may often differ significantly from that of the **users** . The **result** often leaves much to be desired. In SAP, BAAN, and other database systems, exceptions to the workflow must all be programmed. Updates are delayed until...

...repeats.. Meanwhile, users suffer. Furthennore, because different users have different concerns, little consideration is given to the up-stream and down-stream effects of different **user** 's actions. There **results** a "disconnect" between the behavior of
124
the system and day-to-day real-world needs. In the present system, navigation of the workflow is...predecessors functioning in the same assignment), and the user's performance is continuously tracked and made accessible. Strengths and weaknesses in the employees
performance may **recommend** certain changes in assigmnents-which changes may be made relatively easily by the employee because of the intuitiveness and intelligence of the system. An important...situations are described hereinafter. Having described the present system generally, various features of the system will be described in greater detail.

Inter and Intra Table **Record** Relationships--Richness of Possibilities
The **resulting** richness of possibilities is exemplified in Figure 167. Referring to Figure 167, demand **information** of various different **types** is received from various different parties, resulting in the creation of Quotes during a demand preparation phase. Despite the disparateness of the various demands, the flexibility of the Quote/MWS **record** enables a **common** document and mechanism to be used.
In the example of Figure 167, a common demand document (Quote/MWS) is used to receive demand informatio n...invoice cannot be paid without overriding the system. Commitment controls payment. A budget item is committed by selecting that line and clicking Cominit. As a **result** , an **item** (**Item** Sold, used here for budget purposes) is added to a MWS for the appropriate budget key. Budget MWSs are kept by key; e.g., a...the product file, or by the user inputting relevant item information. A PO may then be created, which readies the system to receive the specified **items** . A PO can be **set** for automatic confirmation, automatic validation, automatic invoicing, and/or automatic payment. Automatic confirmation means that no actual PO will be sent. Automatic confirmation would apply...

12/5,K/57 (Item 57 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00738063 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD OF PROVIDING PERSONALIZED E-COMMERCE RECOMMENDATIONS VIA THE INTERNET
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DESTINES A FOURNIR DES CONSEILS PERSONNALISES SUR INTERNET EN MATIERE DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Legal Representative:
SOFER Joseph (agent), Sofer & Haroun, LLP, Suite 1921, 342 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10173, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200051050 A1 20000831 (WO 0051050)
Application: WO 2000US4790 20000225 (PCT/WO US0004790)
Priority Application: US 99122024 19990226
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13217

English Abstract
A personalized shopping system (100) is provided, configured to generate e-commerce recommendations for products and/or services via the Internet, based on either an automated, semi-automated, or manual selection process, so that individuals can search, view, and purchase products and services that are distinctly tailored to their individual tastes and preferences. The method of providing the personalized e-commerce

recommendations comprises the steps of generating a database (108) having a plurality of products, wherein each of the products are associated with at least one preference criteria from a plurality of preferences criteria. Thereafter, information associated with a user profile is stored for at least one user based on a selection of preferences by the user from the plurality of preferences criteria. The personalized shopping system (100) then provides product recommendations to the at least one user corresponding to the created profile.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un systeme d'achat personnalise (100) configure pour donner des conseils en matiere de commerce electronique sur Internet pour des produits et/ou des services, ledit systeme etant base sur un processus de selection automatise, semi-automatise ou manuel, permettant aux individus de chercher, de visualiser et d'acheter des produits et des services individuellement adaptes a leurs gouts et preferences. Le procede correspondant consiste a generer une base de donnees (108) regroupant plusieurs produits, chaque produit etant associe avec au moins un critere de preference parmi plusieurs criteres de preference. Les donnees associees a un profil d'utilisateur sont ensuite stockees pour au moins un utilisateur, en fonction d'une selection de preferences de l'utilisateur parmi plusieurs criteres de preference. Ce systeme d'achat personnalise (100) donne alors des conseils relatifs aux produits a au moins un utilisateur correspondant au profil cree.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20000831	A1 With international search report.
Publication	20000831	A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination	20001221	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Correction	20020704	Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 43-49, claims, replaced by new pages 43-49; pages 1/19-19/19, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/19-19/19; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication	20020704	A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... personalized shopping request to the system.)
IF
System searches the database system and retrieves
personalized product recommendations. Professional
Shopper may or may not modify search **results**
User (**shopper**) views **product** 602
recommendations
04
10 IF
6p, o fy Preferences,
Communicate Modify Search
with Professional Is user satisfied Criteria. System
Shopper with the product NO Provides...

...information with user profile (profile and
preferences information can be updated at any time)
System allows user to optionally enter profile and preferences 0 G
information for fiiends and **family**
System allows user to search for products goi System retrieves profile
preferences of user (of
or system automatically provides
recommendations based on pre- preferences of friend
configured event family **member**)
System **matches**
retrieved preferences
User purchases **product** (s) or conducts with preferences of

another search products in the database
system
Optional modification of
System records **user** feedback and activity **product** search **results** by
so that **product** relationships can be professional shopper
modified
V4TERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT InEemationat appiicaucin No.
PCT/US00/04790
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
I
IPC(7) G06F/1760...

12/5,K/59 (Item 59 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00577714 **Image available**
MATCHING SERVICE PROVIDERS WITH CUSTOMERS AND GENERATING PRODUCT/SERVICE SOURCING DATA
MISE EN CORRESPONDANCE DE FOURNISSEURS DE SERVICES AVEC DES CLIENTS ET PRODUCTION DE DONNEES DE RECHERCHE PRODUIT/SERVICE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CADOUX Robert L,
O'CONNOR Terence P,
ANDRESHAK Joseph,
Inventor(s):
CADOUX Robert L,
O'CONNOR Terence P,
ANDRESHAK Joseph,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200041087 A1 20000713 (WO 0041087)
Application: WO 99US30854 19991228 (PCT/WO US9930854)
Priority Application: US 98114589 19981231; US 99150296 19990823; US 99469224 19991222
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/16
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 24952

English Abstract
The computer systems and methods provide a service (101) for qualified members (112) to order goods/services from qualified providers (120) of those goods/services. The service stores a request issued by a member; electronically searches at least one database (109) to identify the providers capable of addressing the request; displays to the member a list of these providers; and forwards the request to the desired providers. The service limits (111) the number of service providers (120) as well as the number of the members (112) who can use the service. The service providers and members are preferably approved (114) by the service before their admission to using the service. The identification of suggested products/services is preferably based on analyzing the request, stored information about the purchasing habits of the service providers and the member issuing the request and on the vendors' product specifications.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des systemes et des techniques d'ordinateur permettant d'offrir un service (101) a des membres agrees (112) de commande de marchandises/services aupres de fournisseurs agrees

(120) pour ces marchandises/services. Le service conserve une demande provenant d'un membre, cherche electroniquement dans au moins une base de donnees (109) afin d'identifier les fournisseurs capables de repondre a la demande, affiche chez le membre une liste de ces fournisseurs, et envoie la demande aux fournisseurs desires. Le service limite (111) le nombre de fournisseurs (120) du service aussi bien que le nombre de membres (112) qui peuvent utiliser le service. Les fournisseurs du service et les membres sont de preference soumis a l'approbation (114) du service avant qu'ils soient admis a l'utiliser. L'identification de produit/service suggeres est basee, de preference, sur l'analyse de la demande, de l'information conservee relative aux habitudes d'achats des fournisseurs du service et du membre formulant la requete, ainsi que sur les specifications de produit du vendeur.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... higher for a larger number of required products.

99 The method of claim 97 wherein the magnitude of the need is determined based on a **value** of the desired **product** and the charge for the advertisement is higher for a more valuable product.
100. Themethodofclaim97whereinthecustomer'sneedisidentifiedby analyzing an electronic request provided by the customer to...

...or more of the following factors: the customer's preferences for products, history of the customer's 1-5 transactions and history of transactions of **similar customers** .
102. The method of claim 97 wherein the step of providing includes providing the advertisement over the Internet. 2 0 103. A computer system for...

...is higher for a larger number of required products.
105. The system of claim 103 wherein the magnitude of the need is determined based on **value** of the desired **product** and the charge for advertisement is higher for a more valuable product. 106. The system of claim 103 wherein the customer's need is identified...

...one or more of the following factors: the customer's preferences for products, history of the customer's 15 transactions and history of transactions of **similar customers** .
108. The system of claim 103 wherein the means for providing includes means for providing the advertisement over the Internet.
2 0
2 5
3...MAILBOX
INTERFACE MEMBER 4 MAILBOX
FlGo,3A
RFP HISTORY AND HISTOR
MEMBER MAILBOX OF RFP REPLIES
401 TRANSACTION INFORMATIO1
COMPLAINTS AND
MEMBER ID AND PASSWORD
RECOMMENDATIONS
402
112 MEMBER FOLDER
FIG* 4
RFP HISTORY AND HISTORY
ITP/MEMBER MAILBOX OF RFP REPLIES
501 TRANSACTION INFORMATION
502 ITP CHARACTERISTICS
505
ITP/MEMBER ID AND COMPLAINTS AND
PASSWORD **RECOMMENDATIONS**
120
SEE
DIAGRAM 17
FIG* 5

602 PROFESSIONAL
ASSOCIATION 1
603 PROFESSIONAL
ASSOCIATION 2
109
604 PROFESSIONAL ASSO(
MEMBERSHIP INFO
ASSOCIATION 3 DATA
605 PROFESSIONAL...ITP/1
ITP/MEMBER FOLDER TO PROSPECTIVE ITP FOR FINAL Q1
RE-EVALUATION OR
REJECTION OFF-LINE 1040
CERTIFICATE SERVER
FIG
COMPLAINTS AND
IWORD PROCESSOR] **RECOMMENDATIONS**
DATABASE I I MONTHLY SURVEY
SPREADSHEETI E-MAIL -REPLIES
SUBMITTED RFP
PERSONAL ISUBMIT RFP
ORGANIZER.
SELECTED PERIODICALS
1101 AND WHITE PAPERS
CUSTOMER/LEAD
TRACKING OTHER...

...FOR
CUSTOMIZED
DESKTOP DOWNLOADED
ON-UNE TO
MEMBER FOLDER ITP/MEMBER COMPUTER MEMBER SPECIFIC
SEE DIAGRAM 1 DESKTOP RE'%
CERTIFICATE SERVER FiGe 1
COMPLAINTS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS
MONTHLY SURVEY
ISUBMIT RFP]
E-MAIL -REPLIES TO
SUBMITTED RFPS
SELECTED PERIODICALS
AND WHITE PAPERS
o-4 OTHER INDUSTRY SPECIFIC
LINKS AND TOOLS
1 1...

...SPECIFIC INTERFACE-SITE RESIDENT
ISSUES
MEMBER FOLDER MEMBER SPECIFIC
SEE DIAGRAM 1 SITE RESIDE
CERTIFICATE SERVER FIG. 1 1)
COMPLAINTS AND COMPLAINTS A
IWORD PRO **RECOMMENDATIONS** **RECOMMENDATI** (
1201,o-@ DATABAS E MONTHLY SURVEY FmONTHLY SO
SPREADS E-MAIL -RECEIVES E-MAIL -REPLIE
REPLIES TO SUBMITTED RFPS SUBMITTED RF
PERSONAL ISUBMIT RFP]1...

...LINE TO
ITP/MEMBER COMPUTER
ITP MEM13ER FOLDER ITP/MEMBER SPECIFI(
SEE E IAGRAM 1 DESKTOP RESI
- - - - - - - - -
CERTIFICATE SERVER FIGs 1
COMPLAINTS AND COMPLAINTS A
RECOMMENDATIONS **RECOMMENDATI** (
MONTHLY SURVEY MONTHLY SUR
E-MAIL -RECEIVES E-MAIL -REPLIE
REPLIES TO SUBMITTED RFPS SUBMITTED RF

cn
@j
HISTORICAL INFORMATION INFORMATION ENTERED
ABOUT ALL MEMBER ALL MEMBERS...to categorize the project and identify where the service is needed. A category tree is provided; for instance, this screen tour will chaos the general **category** of **Information** Technology, and move through Networking Services, leading to Local Area Networking, Specific category descriptions are provided to the left of the screen so that the...

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1 CHOOSE PROJECT **CATEGORY** AND LOCATION
lCotegory **Category** : Po, **Category** Met
Applications
Data
Local Area Networking: Industry Solutions
Design, Installation, upgrades, Internet
performance analysis, trouble- IT Business Strategy
shooting, security. INetworkin I
'C@ Security 9 11-ocal Area...

12/5,K/60 (Item 60 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00576353

SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A COMPATIBILITY-AWARE RECOMMENDATION ENGINE

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET PIECE MANUFACTUREE DESTINES A UN MOTEUR DE RECOMMANDATION SENSIBLE A LA COMPATIBILITE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200039726 A2-A3 20000706 (WO 0039726)
Application: WO 99US30358 19991221 (PCT/WO US9930358)
Priority Application: US 98219585 19981223
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 16314

English Abstract
A recommendation process includes the consideration of the compatibility of the items being recommended. An electronic processing system for generating a compatibiliy-aware recommendation output set to a user based, at least in part, on a set of item compatibility rules. The system includes a processing system of one or more processors configured to receive applicable data, including i) user preference data, and ii) item compatibility rules, and to produce a compatibility-aware recommendation output set using the user preference data and the item compatibility rules. A method and computer-readable storage device containing the method are also presented.

French Abstract
Selon cette invention, un processus de recommandation comprend la prise en consideration de la compatibilite des articles recommandes. Un systeme de traitement electronique, qui sert a suggerer a un utilisateur un ensemble de sorties avec des recommandations sensibles a la compatibilite, est fonde au moins en partie sur un ensemble de regles de compatibilite des articles. Le systeme comprend un systeme de traitement constitue d'un ou de plusieurs processeurs qui sont configures pour recevoir les donnees applicables, y compris i) les donnees relatives aux preferences de l'utilisateur et ii) les regles de compatibilite des articles, et pour emettre un ensemble de sorties avec des recommandations sensibles a la compatibilite en utilisant les donnees relatives aux preferences de l'utilisateur et les regles de compatibilite des articles. L'invention concerne aussi un procede et un dispositif de stockage lisible par ordinateur contenant le procede de l'invention.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Search Rpt 20011220 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20011220 A3 With international search report.
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... the processing system is further
configured to
a. determine whether a match set exists,
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (R ULE 2 6)
b. identify items compatible with **items** in the match **set** when the
match set is determined to exist, where the items compatible with items
in the
match **set** are not substitutes for **items** in the match **set** ,
C. obtain recommendation **scores** for the identified **items** ,
d. **recommend** to the user a subset of the identified compatible
items that includes no items that are substitutes for other items in the
subset.

12/5,K/62 (Item 62 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00569850 **Image available**

A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR COMPETITIVE PRICING AND PROCUREMENT OF CUSTOMIZED GOODS AND SERVICES

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE DETERMINATION DE PRIX ET D'ACHATS COMPETITIFS D'ARTICLES ET DE SERVICES PERSONNALISES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
GINDLESPERGER William A,
Inventor(s):
GINDLESPERGER William A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200033223 A1 20000608 (WO 0033223)
Application: WO 99US28187 19991130 (PCT/WO US9928187)
Priority Application: US 98110248 19981130
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13029

English Abstract

An apparatus and method for selecting a lowest bidding vendor from a plurality of vendors of a customized good or service, including receiving a set of vendor's attributes from each of the plurality of vendors (8) representing their respective capabilities, and receiving an invitation-for-bid data from the buyer (6) defining a custom job for which the buyer desires price quotes or bids. The vendor attributes or the invitation-for-bid, or both, are received through a web browser (10). The invitation-for-bid is compared to each of the vendor's attributes according to certain standard or optional selection criteria to generate a vendor selection pool (14) of vendors qualified to bid on the job. Each vendor in the vendor selection pool (14) receives a vendor's invitation-for-bid (16). Upon bid approval by buyer, an order is issued to the selected vendor.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un appareil et un procede de selection du fournisseur le moins cher parmi une pluralite de fournisseurs d'un article ou d'un service personnalise, consistant a recevoir un ensemble d'attributs de fournisseur representant les capacites respectives de chacun des fournisseurs parmi la pluralite de fournisseurs, et a recevoir de l'acheteur (6) des donnees d'invitation a emettre des offres definissant un travail personnalise pour lequel l'acheteur desire des prix ou des offres. Les attributs du fournisseur ou l'invitation a emettre des offres, ou les deux, sont recus via un explorateur Web (10). L'invitation a emettre des offres est comparee a chacun des ensembles d'attributs de fournisseur en fonction de certains criteres standards ou de selection facultative pour generer un groupe de selection de fournisseurs (14) comprenant les fournisseurs qualifies pour emettre des offres relatives au le travail en question. Chaque fournisseur appartenant au groupe de selection de fournisseurs (14) recoit une invitation de fournisseur a emettre des offres (16). Des que l'acheteur accepte l'offre, un ordre est emis pour le fournisseur selectionne.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... generating the vendor pool

VPOOL the standard-selection criteria SC entered by the buyer 6 along with the buyer.'s job attributes 13ATTR (such as **product category** and quality level) and any additional optional selection criteria SC (such as geographical limits or whether the vendor must be a union shop, small disadvantaged...

...invitation-for-bid
VIFS is submitted to each print vendor therein. The 34
vendors, invitation-for-bid VIFB provides a specificat.-lion for the printed **item** (e.g., paper forms, snao **sets** , envelopes, labels, rolled labels, magazines/booklez-,s, etc.) presented in a form that is derived from the quantified set of prin: buyer's job attributes...contract compliance. The invention accomplishes this goal, initially, by quantifying both the buyer's procurement needs and the vendors' attributes in a database system that **matches** objective **product** specifications with pre-determined vendor quality levels and manufacturing, production, or provider capabilities for each approved vendor. The buyer sets the parameters for both vendor...The comprehensive, easy-to-use
computerized specification writing tools associated with the invention, in effect, free the buyer from dependency on the vendor's speciallzed **product** knowledge. As a **result** , the **buyer** is now able to procure based on objective specifications that reflect the buyer's requirements rather than one particular vendor's existing backlog, manufacturing, production...

12/5,K/63 (Item 63 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00554419 **Image available**
COLLABORATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS USING ITEM-TO-ITEM SIMILARITY MAPPINGS
RECOMMANDATIONS COMMUNES A L'AIDE DE TABLES DE CORRESPONDANCE DE SIMILARITE ARTICLE A ARTICLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AMAZON COM,
Inventor(s):
LINDEN Gregory D,
JACOBI Jennifer A,
BENSON Eric A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200017792 A1 20000330 (WO 0017792)
Application: WO 99US20974 19990910 (PCT/WO US9920974)
Priority Application: US 98157198 19980918
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10860

English Abstract
A recommendations service recommends items to individual users based on a set of items that are known to be of interest to the user, such as a set of items previously purchased by the user. The service is used to recommend products to users of a merchant's Web site (30). The service

generates the recommendations using a previously-generated table (60) which maps items (62) to lists (64) of "similar" items. The similarities reflected by the table (60) are based on the collective interests of the community of users. To generate personal recommendations, the service retrieves from the table (60) the similar items lists (64) corresponding to the items known to be of interest to the user. These similar items lists (64) are appropriately combined into a single list, which is then sorted and filtered to generate a list of recommended items. Also disclosed are various methods for using the current and/or past contents of a user's electronic shopping cart to generate recommendations.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un service de recommandations qui recommande des articles a des utilisateurs individuels sur la base d'un ensemble d'articles connus et presentant un interet pour l'utilisateur tel qu'un ensemble d'articles deja achetes par l'utilisateur. Le service est utilise pour recommander des produits aux utilisateurs d'un site (30) Web commercial. Le service genere les recommandations a l'aide d'un tableau (60) genere anterieurement qui met en correspondance des articles (62) avec des listes (64) d'articles similaires . Les similarites renvoyees par le tableau (60) sont basees sur les interets communs de l'ensemble des utilisateurs. Pour generer des recommandations personnelles, le service extrait du tableau (60) les listes (64) d'articles similaires correspondant aux articles presentant un interet pour l'utilisateur. Ces listes (64) d'articles similaires sont combinees de maniere appropriee sous forme d'une liste unique qui est ensuite triee et filtree de facon a generer une liste d'articles recommandes. L'invention porte egalement sur des procedes d'utilisation de contenus actuels et/ou passes d'une carte d'achat electronique d'utilisateur pour generer des recommandations.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... database of items that are available for purchase, comprising: for each of a plurality of items that are known to be of interest to the **user** , identit7ing a **set** of **items** that are deemed to be **similar** to the respective **item** based at least upon a collective analysis of purchase histories of a plurality of **users** ; and combining the **resulting** plurality of sets.

12/5,K/64 (Item 64 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00552836 **Image available**

DYNAMIC MATCHINGTM OF USERS FOR GROUP COMMUNICATION

CORRESPONDANCE DYNAMIQUETM DES UTILISATEURS POUR LA COMMUNICATION EN GROUPE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
LOCAL2ME COM INC,
OLIVIER Michael,

Inventor(s):
OLIVIER Michael,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200016209 A1 20000323 (WO 0016209)
Application: WO 99US21589 19990915 (PCT/WO US9921589)
Priority Application: US 98100387 19980915; US 99115566 19990112; US 99143947 19990715

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/16

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15766

English Abstract
A method for users to exchange group electronic mail by establishing individual profiles and criteria (302) for determining individualized groups. Users establish subscription (208) to an electronic mailing list (204) by specifying user profiles and profile criteria (302) to screen users. When a user subscribes (208), a web server (346) establishes and stores an individualized list (204) of subscribers (208) who form a mutual criteria match with the user. When the user then sends a message to the mailing list (210), an email server (354) filters her recipient list down to a message distribution list using each recipient's message criteria (302). The message is then distributed to matching users. Additionally, email archives and information contributions from users are stored in a database. A web server creates an individualized set of web pages for a user from the database, containing contributions only from users in his recipient list. In other embodiments, users apply mutual criteria matching and message profile criteria to other group forums, such as newsgroups, voicemail, instant messaging, chat, web-based discussion boards, and online gaming rendezvous.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede permettant a des utilisateurs d'echanger du courrier electronique en groupe en etablissant des criteres et profils individuels (302) de maniere a determiner des groupes individualises. Les utilisateurs s'abonnent (208) a une liste d'adresses electronique en specifiant des profils d'utilisateur et des criteres de profils (302) afin de selectionner d'autres utilisateurs. Quand un utilisateur s'abonne (208), un serveur reseau (346) etablit et stocke une liste individualisee (204) d'abonnes (208) dont des criteres correspondent a ceux de l'utilisateur. Quand l'utilisateur envoie un message a la liste (210) d'adresses, un serveur (354) de courrier electronique filtre sa liste de destinataires jusqu'a une liste de distribution de messages en utilisant un critere (302) du message de chaque destinataire. Le message est ensuite distribue aux utilisateurs correspondants. De plus, des archives de courrier electronique et des contributions d'informations venant des utilisateurs sont stockees dans une base de donnees. Un serveur reseau cree une serie individualisee de pages reseau destinee a un utilisateur a partir de la base de donnees, contenant des contributions provenant uniquement des utilisateurs de sa liste de destinataires. Selon d'autres modes de realisation, des utilisateurs appliquent une mise en correspondance des criteres reciproques et des criteres de profils de message a d'autres forums de groupes, tels que des groupes de presse, une messagerie telephonique, une messagerie instantanee, une discussion, des groupes de discussion sur le reseau, et des rendez-vous de jeux en direct.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... profile criteria to screen other users;
establishing and storing in a service web server an individualized recipient list of
subscribers who form a mutual criteria **match** with each **user** ;
receiving a message sent by a user to the server;
filtering the user's recipient list down to a message distribution list using each recipient's
message criteria; and
1 0 distributing the message to **matching** **users** .
34
Figure 1: Three residents and their geographies of interest
C's geography
of interest
B's geography
of interest
B
A's geography.;

BEING SENT
666 FIG...

...CRIT STORE MESSAGE IN
IG. 6b: 669 EMAIL ARCHIVES TABLE
670 672
'NO END
> REPLY TO SENDER WITH
REJECTION MESSAGE
12/14
Figure 6b: Comparing **Data** **Set** To Acceptance Criteria **Set** 478
480
478
609
618
UT (FROM FIG. 4C, BLOCK 479): 480 INPUT (FROM FIG. 4C, BLOCK 480):
PROFILE=NLEW SUBSCRIBEWS USER PROFILE PROFILE--PRIORSUBSCRIBER...

...criteria
(OptionaL-) Add e-xlra criteria the user has
specified for this session only
Send query to DBN1S to select messages
to sho,%v the **user**
Displf@,, **matched** messages to **user**
User reads messages and system keeps
track of what's been read.
G D
14/14
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT International application No.
PCT/US99/21589
A...

12/5,K/67 (Item 67 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00412374 **Image available**
A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EXPERTLY MATCHING PRODUCTS, SERVICES, AND CONSUMERS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT D'ACCORDER HABILEMENT DES PRODUITS, DES SERVICES ET DES CONSOMMATEURS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
POST David A,
De MONCHY Katlean,
Inventor(s):
POST David A,
De MONCHY Katlean,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9802835 A1 19980122
Application: WO 97US12277 19970715 (PCT/WO US9712277)
Priority Application: US 9622309 19960715
Designated States: CA JP MX US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 18304

English Abstract
A system for matching individuals, products and service providers is trained to react as if an expert was assisting the user, in real-time, to make purchases or design personal development programs or marketing programs. The system allows the user to obtain recommendations from experts based on individual preferences, personal profiles, and desires and goals of individuals. The system creates a database of information

about the individuals in order to provide a customized response based on an individual's objectives. The computer system is configured with five primary components: input device (84), processor (93), database (96), expert system (92) and display (81). The computer-driven system creates, accesses, and processes data from databases related to products, services, providers, and the like. Boolean, fuzzy, rule-based, and knowledge-based logic, expert systems, expert interaction and/or expert intervention are used to achieve results.

French Abstract
Un systeme permettant d'accorder des individus, des produits et des prestataires de services est configure pour reagir comme si un specialiste aidait l'utilisateur, en temps reel, a effectuer des achats ou a concevoir ses propres programmes de mise en valeur ou de marketing. Le systeme permet a l'utilisateur d'obtenir des recommandations de specialistes fondees sur ses preferences personnelles, son profil, ses desirs et ses objectifs. Le systeme cree une base de donnees contenant des informations sur des individus dans le but de fournir une reponse personnalisee en fonction des objectifs d'un individu. Le systeme informatique est configure au moyen de cinq principaux elements: une unite d'entree (84), un processeur (93), une base de donnees (96), un systeme expert (92) et un dispositif d'affichage (81). Le systeme commande par ordinateur cree, consulte et traite des donnees provenant de bases de donnees sur des produits, services, fournisseurs et autres. Une logique booleenne, floue, a base de regles et de connaissances, des systemes experts, une interaction d'experts et/ou une intervention d'experts sont mis en oeuvre pour obtenir ces resultats.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... for creating a data profile of the individual,
comprising:
a list of multiple choice question, wherein each
questions elicits the characteristics and preferences of
the **individual** ;
answers to the questions, wherein each answer
corresponds to a specific data code;
an input/output device for a user to view the
questions and to...

...creating a data model of the individual,
comprising:
a list of multiple choice questions utilizing the
Identikit technique to create a physical profile of the
individual ;
1 5 **answers** to the questions,, wherein each answer
corresponds to a specific data code;
an input/output device for the user to view the
questions and to...

...a database for processing and storing each product and
service, comprising:
a means for storing each product and service;
and
a means for coding each **product** or service with
the **types** of characteristics and preferences that the
product or services is appropriate for, wherein an
expert determines the code;
a matching system that connects the **products** and **individual**
systems, **matching** the **products** and services to the individual,
comprising:
a means for communication between the databases of
each system;
a means for comparing the individual to the product...

...data profile to the code of the products

shows that the products is inappropriate for the individual;
and
a displaying system that displays to the user the outputs from
the matching system, comprising;
a means for creating a digital image of the individual
from the data model of the individual;
a means for creating a digital...

12/5,K/68 (Item 68 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00362212 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ITEM RECOMMENDATION USING AUTOMATED COLLABORATIVE FILTERING
PORCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR RECOMMANDER DES ARTICLES A L'AIDE D'UN FILTRAGE AUTOMATIQUE DE COLLABORATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Inventor(s):
LASHKARI Yezdezard Z,
MAES Patricia,
METRAL Max E,
SHARDANAND Upendra,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9702537 A1 19970123
Application: WO 96US10492 19960618 (PCT/WO US9610492)
Priority Application: US 95598 19950630; US 958458 19951211; US 96597442 19960202
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13418

English Abstract
A method for recommending items to users using automated collaborative filtering stores profiles of users relating ratings to items in memory. Profiles of items are also stored in memory, the item profiles associating users with the rating given to the item by that user. Similarity factors with respect to other users are calculated for a user, and these similarity factors are used to select a set of neighboring users. The neighboring users are weighted based on their respective similarity factors, and a rating for an item contained in the domain is predicted. In one embodiment, items in the domain have features. In this embodiment, the values for features can be clustered, and the similarity factors incorporate assigned feature weights and feature value cluster weights.
French Abstract
L'invention se rapporte a un procede pour recommander des articles a des utilisateurs a l'aide de profils memorises d'utilisateurs de filtrage automatique de collaboration, mettant en relation des evaluations avec des articles en memoire. Les profils des articles sont egalement stockes en memoire, les profils d'articles associant les utilisateurs avec l'evaluation donnee a l'article par l'utilisateur. Des facteurs de similarite par rapport a d'autres utilisateurs sont calcules pour un utilisateur, et ces facteurs de similarite sont utilises pour selectionner un ensemble d'utilisateurs voisins. Les utilisateurs voisins sont ponderes selon leurs facteurs de similarite respectifs et une evaluation pour un article contenu dans le domaine est prevue. Dans un mode de realisation, les articles dans le domaine comportent des

caracteristiques. Dans un mode de realisation, les valeurs des caracteristiques peuvent etre groupees, et les facteurs de similarite incorporent les coefficients de ponderation des caracteristiques attribuees et les coefficients des valeurs groupees des caracteristiques.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims
Claim
... item profile in a memory for each of the plurality of items, each of the plurality of items belonging to one of a plurality of **groups** , wherein the **item** profile includes a plurality of **values** , each of at least some of the plurality of values representing a **rating** given to the **item** by one of the plurality of users-,
(c) calculating, for each of the plurality of **users** , a plurality of **similarity** factors, each of 1 1 the plurality of **similarity** factors representing the **similarity** between each **user** and another of the plurality of users based on **item** ratings for a particular **group** ;
(d) selecting, for each of the plurality of users, a plurality of neighboring users with respect to each group, the selection responsive to the **similarity** factors-,
1 5 (e) assigning a **weight** to each of the neighboring **users** ; and
(f) **recommending** an item to one of the plurality of **users** based on the **weights** assigned to the **user** 's neighboring users and the ratings given to the unrated item by the user's neighboring 1 8 users.
- 32 -

14 The method of claim...item profile in a memory for each of the plurality of items, each of the plurality of items belonging to one of a plurality of **groups** , wherein the **item** profile includes a plurality of **values** , each of at least some of the plurality of values representing a **rating** given to
the **item** by one of the plurality of users;
(c) calculating, for each of the plurality of **users** , a plurality of **similarity** factors, each of I I the plurality of **similarity** factors representing the **similarity** between each **user** and another one of the plurality of users based on the **item** ratings for a particular **group** ;
(d) **recommending** at least one of the neighboring users to one of the plurality of **users** based on the **similarity** factors.

24 The method of claim 23 wherein step (d) further comprises recommending at least one of the neighboring users to one of the plurality...each of the plurality of items, a plurality of similarity factors, each of the plurality of similarity factors based on the feature weights and the **cluster weights** -, (f) selecting an **item** for which a favorable **rating** has been received ftom the at least one
user;
(g) selecting plurality of items responsive to the selected **item** and the **similarity** factors; (h) **recommending** at least one of the selected items to the at least one user.
32 An article of manufacture having program means for recommending an item...

13/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01305171
Method and apparatus for generating profile data
Verfahren und Apparat zum Erstellen von Profildaten
Methode et appareil pour la generation de donnees de profils
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Applied Psychology Research Limited, (3185202), 160 Euston Road, London NW1 2DX, (GB), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Brown, Daniel, 39 Dynham Road, London NW6 2NT, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Collins, John David (74592), Marks & Clerk, 57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LS, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1117056 A2 010718 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001300248 010112;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 6711 000320; US 175899 P 000113
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

ABSTRACT EP 1117056 A2
A computer system (1) is provided for generating user profile data comprising a database storing user histories (12) and a product database (14) associating products with assessments of the content of the products in a number of different categories. The computer system (1) generates user profile data by identifying within data in the product database (14) categories and groups of categories indicative of high and low assessments of content, which correspond to products in a user history. The generated user profile can then be utilized to generate targeted advertising or automatically select products identified with similar underlying values.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 99
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010718 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200129	1563
SPEC A	(English)	200129	7604
Total word count - document A			9167
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9167

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

...SPECIFICATION suitable database and thus the user profile could be utilized to target advertising for any **type** of **product** or service. The processing of the control module 10 will now be described with reference...

13/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00948779
Information filtering method and device, and storage medium storing information filtering program
Informationsfiltrierungs-verfahren und -gerat, und Speichermedium fur ein Informationsfiltrierungsprogram
Procede et appareil pour filtrage d'information et support d'enregistrement

pour un programme de filtrage d'information

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NEC CORPORATION, (236690), 7-1, Shiba 5-chome Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 860785 A1 980826 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98103190 980224;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9738696 970224
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT EP 860785 A1

In an information filtering method, attributes included in information items are extracted and stored, and ratings relative to the information items carried out by users are stored. The users include a subject user and other users. A relationship between the ratings relative to the information items rated by the subject user and the attributes thereof and a relationship between the ratings relative to the information items rated by the other users and the attributes thereof are utilized for estimating relevances to the subject user of the information items not rated by the subject user. The estimated relevances are used to carry out recommendation or filtering-in of the information item which matches with the subject user.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 116

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	980826 A1	Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	981223 A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 981022
Change:	990512 A1	Designated Contracting States (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9835	1571
SPEC A	(English)	9835	6508
Total word count - document A			8079
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8079

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...SPECIFICATION storing section 33 to derive similarities between the users (step D1). For example, the foregoing **GroupLens** and Ringo use the Pearson **product** -moment correlation coefficients as the **similarities** between the **users** . Subsequently, the relevance estimating section 26 estimates a relevance to the subject user of each...

...the ratings stored in the rating storing section 33 and the similarities derived by the **similarity** deriving section 25 (step D2). For example, the foregoing GroupLens estimates the relevance using the following equation (2): wherein S represents a **similarity** between a subject **user** and a k-th **user** , and R represents a **rating** **value** by the k-th **user** .

Then, the information selecting section 24 uses the relevances estimated by the relevance estimating section...

13/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00809271
Method and apparatus for item recommendation using automated collaborative filtering

Verfahren und Apparat zum Empfehlen von Artikeln unter Verwendung einer automatischen kollaborativen Filterung

Procede et appareil pour recommander des articles utilisant un filtrage collaboratif automatique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, (210190), 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Butler, Michael John (29061), Frank B. Dehn & Co., European Patent Attorneys, 179 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4EL, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 751471 A1 970102 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96304536 960618;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 598 950630; US 8458 951211; US 597442 960202
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

ABSTRACT EP 751471 A1

A method for recommending items to users using automated collaborative filtering stores profiles of users relating ratings to items in memory. Profiles of items are also stored in memory, the item profiles associating users with the rating given to the item by that user. Similarity factors with respect to other users are calculated for a user, and these similarity factors are used to select a set of neighboring users. The neighboring users are weighted based on their respective similarity factors, and a rating for an item contained in the domain is predicted. In one embodiment, items in the domain have features. In this embodiment, the values for features can be clustered, and the similarity factors incorporate assigned feature weights and feature value cluster weights.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 125
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	970102	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	970903	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 970702
Withdrawal:	981230	A1	Date on which the European patent application was withdrawn: 981103

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	2096
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	8714
Total word count - document A			10810
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10810

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

...SPECIFICATION item is stored in a memory, and each item profile includes ratings given to the **item** by the users.

A **set** of **similarity** factors are calculated for each **user** ; each **similarity** factor represents the degree of agreement between two **users** ' opinions for all **items** . Using these **similarity** factors, a **set** of neighboring **users** is selected for each user. The neighboring **users** are assigned a **weight** . Using the **weights** and the ratings given to **items** by the neighboring users, a **recommendation** for an **item** not yet **rated** by a **user** is made.

In some embodiments, the calculating step comprises receiving a rating from one of...another aspect, the present invention relates to a method

for recommending an item to a **user** which has not yet been **rated** by the user, each **item** belonging to at least one group of **items** . A **set** of **similarity** factors for each **user** is calculated, representing the degree of agreement in **item** ratings between users within different **groups** . Neighboring users are selected within each group, a weight is assigned to each of the neighboring users for each **group** , and **items** are **recommended** based on the **weights** assigned to the **user** 's neighboring users and the ratings given to the unrated item by the user's neighboring **users** .

In some embodiments, the **similarity** factors are calculated by retrieving the item profile for an item that has been rated...

...assigned to each feature for each user. Using the feature weights, the feature value cluster **weights** , and the ratings given to **items** by the **users** , a **set** of **similarity** factors is calculated for each **user** . For each user, a set of neighboring **users** is selected responsive to the **similarity** factors; a weight is assigned to each of the neighboring users, and items are **recommended** to a **user** based on the **weights** assigned to the **user** 's neighboring users and the ratings given to the unrated item by the user's neighboring **users** .

In some embodiments a **weight** is assigned, for each **user** , to each **value** cluster based ...is assigned to each feature for each user. Using the feature weights and the feature **value cluster weights** , similarity factors between **items** are calculated for a particular user. An **item** for which a favorable **rating** has been received from the **user** is selected, and a number of **items** are **recommended** to the **users** responsive to the **item similarity** factors.

In another aspect, the present invention relates to an article of manufacture having program...steps 110 and 112) as above. A weighted average of the ratings given to other **items** in the **group** can be used to **recommend items** both inside the **group** and outside the group. For example, if a user has a high correlation with another user in the "pop" **grouping** of music **items** (the **similarity** factor between the **users** is close to 0), that **similarity** factor can be used to **recommend** music **items** inside the "pop" **grouping** , since both **users** have rated many **items** in the **group** . The **similarity** factor can also be used to **recommend** a music **item** outside of the **group** , if one of the **users** has rated an **item** in another **group** . Alternatively, a user may select a group, and a **recommendation** list will be generated based on the **predicted rating** for the **user** 's neighboring **users** in that group.

Whether or not grouping is used, a user or set or users...x for feature (alpha) of the vector is defined and where

The representation of an **item** as a **set** of feature **values** allows the application of various feature-based **similarity** metrics between **items** . Two **items** may not share any identical feature values but still be considered quite similar to each other if they share some feature value clusters. This allows the **recommendation** of unrated **items** to a **user** based on the unrated **items similarity** to other **items** which the **user** has already **rated** highly.

The **similarity** between two **items** p1)) and p2)), where P1)) and P2)) represent the corresponding sets of feature values possessed...

13/5,K/43 (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00803601 **Image available**
INTEREST BASED RECOMMENDATION METHOD AND SYSTEM
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE RECOMMANDATION SUR LA BASE DE L'INTERET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NET PERCEPTIONS INC, 7901 Flying Cloud Drive, Eden Prairie, MN 55344, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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DRILLSKILL Robert W Jr, 5890 66th Lane North, Greenfield, MN 55357, US,
FRANKOWSKI Daniel S, 3216 Colfax Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55408-3554 , US,

Legal Representative:
GARRETT Arthur S (et al) (agent), Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P., 1300 I Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005-3315, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200137162 A2 20010525 (WO 0137162)
Application: WO 2000US28005 20001011 (PCT/WO US0028005)
Priority Application: US 99438664 19991112
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5430

English Abstract

French Abstract

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010525 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Declaration 20020613 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20020613 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... recommendation server capable of using interest data to provide a recommendation to a user. Interest **data** is a **type** of **data** that represents a measure of the level of interest someone has expressed in an entity...

...methods and systems consistent with the present invention locate potential neighbors that have rated entities **similar** to those **rated** by the **user** . Once these neighbors are located, an affinity **value** is calculated between the **user** and potential neighbor to determine whether the potential neighbor's ratings are closely **related** to that of the **user** 's. ratings. If a user and a neighbor have an affinity greater than a predetermined threshold, that neighbor is considered close enough to the user to provide a **recommendation** for various entities.

Consistent with the present invention a method provides a recommendation using resource...recommendation server capable of using interest data to provide a recommendation to a user. Interest **data** is a **type** of **data** that represents a measure of the level of interest someone has expressed in an entity...

...methods and systems consistent with the present invention locate potential neighbors that have rated entities **similar** to those **rated** by the **user** . Once these neighbors are located, an affinity **value** is calculated between the **user** and potential neighbor to determine whether the potential neighbor's ratings are closely **related** to that of the **user** 's ratings. If a user and a neighbor have an affinity greater than a

predetermined threshold, that neighbor is considered close enough to the user to provide a **recommendation** for various entities.

Recommendations may be used in a variety of situations. For example, a...

13/5,K/44 (Item 23 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00801775 **Image available**
MANAGING CONTENT CHOICES
GESTION DE CHOIX DE CONTENU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AMERICA ONLINE INC, 22000 AOL Way, Dulles, VA 20166, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
WELSH Patrick, 4 East Franklin Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20901, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
ESCOBAR George D, 36544 Innisbrook Circle, Purcellville, VA 20132, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
RENNER W Karl (et al) (agent), Fish & Richardson P.C., 601 Thirteenth Street N.W., Washington, DC 20005, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200135296 A2 20010517 (WO 0135296)
Application: WO 2000US30631 20001108 (PCT/WO US0030631)
Priority Application: US 99436703 19991109
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 99436703 19991104 (CON)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11857

English Abstract

French Abstract
L'invention concerne une technique de gestion de choix de contenu effectues par un utilisateur consistant a predire un ou plusieurs choix de contenu susceptibles de presenter un interet pour un utilisateur sur la base d'un degre de correspondance entre un profil psychographique de cet utilisateur et un contenu disponible. Les choix de contenu predits sont alors presentes a l'utilisateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010517 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010823 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Declaration 20020103 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20020103 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... psychographic profile in the user attributes database (step 1154). Using the matching system, the predictive **content** manager searches the **content categories** 5/ rules database for probability-weighted likely content maps or matches for preferences of the psychographic profile based on rules in the **content categories** / rules database (step 1156). A **user** psychographic profile / **content categories** mapping **results** in the conclusion that this particular user is 10 likely to be interested in that particular content **category** .

The various user psychographic / **content categories** mappings may be ranked by relevancy or probability such that only those mappings above a...

13/5,K/60 (Item 39 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00761432
METHODS, CONCEPTS AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DYNAMIC COMPARISON OF PRODUCT FEATURES AND CUSTOMER PROFILE
PROCEDES, CONCEPTS ET TECHNIQUE DE COMPARAISON DYNAMIQUE DE CARACTERISTIQUES D'UN PRODUIT ET DU PROFIL DES CONSOMMATEURS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ANDERSEN CONSULTING LLP, 100 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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MITCHELL James D, 3004 Alma, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, US
BARRESE James J, 757 Pine Avenue, San Jose, CA 95125, US
Legal Representative:
BRUESS Steven C, Merchant & Gould P.C., P.O. Box 2903, Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200073958 A2 20001207 (WO 0073958)
Application: WO 2000US14459 20000524 (PCT/WO US0014459)
Priority Application: US 99320818 19990527
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 151011

English Abstract
The present invention is provided for comparison shopping by utilizing a customer's profile to prioritize the features of a group of similar, competing products. First, a customer's profile is developed. This profile may be developed from many sources including customer input, customer buying habits, customer income level, customer searching habits, customer profession, customer education level, customer's purpose of the pending sale, customer's shopping habits, etc. Next, the customer selects multiple, similar items, i.e. products or services to compare. Finally, a comparison table is presented which prioritizes the features in

accordance with the customer's profile.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un achat par comparaison grace a l'utilisation d'un profil consommateur pour etablir des priorites dans les caracteristiques d'un groupe de produits analogues en concurrence. D'abord on elabore un profil consommateur. Ce profil peut etre elabore a partir de plusieurs sources, y compris une entree de donnees du consommateur, les habitudes d'achat du consommateur, le revenu du consommateur, les habitudes de recherche du consommateur, la profession du consommateur, le niveau d'education du consommateur, les attentes du consommateur pour la vente en cours, les habitudes d'achat du consommateur, etc. Ensuite, le consommateur selectionne plusieurs articles analogues, c.-a-d. des produits ou des services afin de les comparer. Enfin, un tableau de comparaison produit etablit des priorites de caracteristiques en fonction du profil du consommateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20001207 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010222 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... features that are difficult to implement in the target environment should be avoided. Prototypes will **set** user expectations, which may be difficult to meet once construction starts. Specifically, it is important ...5 in mind offer clear advantages. This is providing Usability Testing is executed ftom the **user** perspective, and from the very beginning of the development process.

Usability Testing can help developers...

...a few hours of testing, lab administrators can create a highlights videotape of problems that **users** encountered. These ta' es can be used immediately by developers and
p
project managers to modify the hi-fi prototype as required. The average usability test **results** in 70 to 100 specific recommendations for improvement.

Remote testing, or telecasting, is an online...

...business components from a direct access to relational databases. Caution is required, however, as the **resulting** model is at best only partial, as an object model has dynamic aspects to it...on these components (thus reducing the impact of possible changes within the libraries), it is **recommended** that wrappers are written to enclose any third-party components. This way, if any changes...

13/5,K/61 (Item 40 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00761429
METHODS, CONCEPTS AND TECHNOLOGY FOR A VIRTUAL SHOPPING SYSTEM CAPABLE OF ASSESSING NEEDS OF A CUSTOMER AND RECOMMENDING A PRODUCT OR SERVICE BASED ON SUCH ASSESSED NEEDS
PROCEDES, CONCEPTS ET TECHNOLOGIE POUR SYSTEME D'ACHAT VIRTUEL CAPABLE D'EVALUER LES BESOINS D'UN CLIENT ET DE RECOMMANDER UN PRODUIT OU UN SERVICE SUR LA BASE DE CES BESOINS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 100 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606, US, US

(Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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MITCHELL James D, 3004 Alma, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, US,
BARRESE James J, 757 Pine Avenue, San Jose, CA 95125, US,
Legal Representative:
BRUESS Steven C (agent), Merchant & Gould P.C., P.O. Box 2903, Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200073955 A2 20001207 (WO 0073955)
Application: WO 2000US14357 20000524 (PCT/WO US0014357)
Priority Application: US 99321495 19990527
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 148469

English Abstract

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un systeme permettant de realiser des transactions commerciales virtuelles apres identification des besoins de l'utilisateur. Tout d'abord, le systeme evalue les besoins d'un utilisateur. Il genere ensuite, sur la base des besoins de l'utilisateur, une solution, qui est affichee. Un paiement est alors accepte en echange de la solution. Il convient de noter que dans le cadre du present descriptif de l'invention, ladite solution est, mais pas exclusivement, un produit ou un service.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20001207 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010301 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Declaration 20010802 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20010802 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... consider these interfaces when choosing event/data generation components. Agents and proxies are two common **types** of event/ **data** generation tools. Often these tools use broadcasting and trapping methods to capture information. Application generated...

...tools, scheduling tools, help desk tools, etc.. Some Enterprise Management tools even poll the event/ **data** generators for inforination but these options may impact network performance. Web Server management is been...information for calculating actual costs, determines chargeback costs based on pre-defined algorithms and bills **users** for service rendered.

Billing & Accounting also makes payments to service providers for services and equipment...only see information that can be accessed with their security level.

5 Implementation Considerations
What **types** ofprinters will be required (e.g, laser, impact, inkjets, etc.)? The **types** of printers will be dictated by the business requirements. The **types** of printers, will in turn, determine what tools can be used to manage printing may...

13/5,K/65 (Item 44 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00565054 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MATCHING USERS WITH ITEMS IN A NETWORK
SYSTEME ET METHODE PERMETTANT D'ETABLIR DES LIENS DE CORRESPONDANCE ENTRE DES UTILISATEURS ET DES PRODUITS DANS UN RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PANOPTICON INC,
RABINOWITZ Matthew,
DRUZHNIKOV Ilya Abezgauz,
STOICA Andrei,
KIM Stanley Hyungjung,
HUGHES Craig Rungaldier,
Inventor(s):
RABINOWITZ Matthew,
DRUZHNIKOV Ilya Abezgauz,
STOICA Andrei,
KIM Stanley Hyungjung,
HUGHES Craig Rungaldier,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200028427 A1 20000518 (WO 0028427)
Application: WO 99US26783 19991110 (PCT/WO US9926783)
Priority Application: US 98107747 19981110
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-013/14**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60** ; H04M-003/56
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 20049

English Abstract
A system and method of determining and using psychographic information to help better match user's interests with products and services. Psychographic information is information about an individual's personality. This information can be associated with an item to indicate what personality traits are more common among people who are, or are not, more likely to be interested in that item. The system supports two types of profiles: user profiles (216) and item profiles (214). A user profile (216) contains the psychographic information showing correspondence, or lack thereof, between a user and various personality traits. Similarly, an item profile (214) describes the personality traits of users who are interested, or are not interested, in that item. These profiles can be associated with confidence levels to show which traits are better known in the profiles.

French Abstract
Cette invention a trait a un systeme ainsi qu'a une methode de determination d'information psychographique et d'utilisation de cette

information afin de faciliter l'etablissement de liens de correspondance entre les centres d'interet d'un utilisateur et des produits et services. L'information psychographique est une information relative a la personnalite d'un individu. Il est possible d'associer cette information a un produit de maniere a indiquer quels traits de personnalites se retrouvent plus souvent parmi des personnes etant, ou n'etant pas, davantage susceptibles d'etre interessees par le produit. Le systeme accepte deux types de profils, d'utilisateur (216) et de produit (214). Un profil d'utilisateur (216) renferme les informations psychographiques etablissant une correspondance ou une absence de correspondance entre un utilisateur et differents traits de personnalite. De facon analogue, un profil de produit (214) decrit les traits de personnalite d'utilisateurs interesses ou non par ce produit. Il est possible d'attribuer a ces profils des niveaux de certitude afin de souligner quels traits sont mieux connus dans les profils.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-013/14**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60** ...
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... In each of the following examples, if desired, the system can perform an initial selection **set** of **items** based on objective criteria, e.g. driving distance, location, etc., and then 1 5 use profiles to select the best **match** within the remaining **items** . The **result** : the user is provided with **items** most likely to **match** her/his interests. The **set** of **items** considered for **matching** can be limited to an appropriate scope, e.g.

nearby, within the greater Los Angeles...

13/5,K/67 (Item 46 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00450368
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EFFICIENTLY RECOMMENDING ITEMS USING AUTOMATED COLLABORATIVE FILTERING AND FEATURE-GUIDED AUTOMATED COLLABORATIVE FILTERING
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL SERVANT A RECOMMANDER DES ARTICLES DE MANIERE EFFICACE A L'AIDE D'UN FILTRAGE COOPERATIF AUTOMATISE ET D'UN FILTRAGE COOPERATIF AUTOMATISE A FONCTIONS DE GUIDAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
FIREFLY NETWORK INC,
Inventor(s):
CHISLENKO Alexander,
LASHKARI Yezdezard,
TIU David D,
METRAL Max E,
NCNULTY John Edward,
SHEENA Jonathan Ari,
SULLIVAN James J,
BERGH Christopher P,
RITTER David Henry,
KLEIN Saul Charles,
SHARDANAND Upendra,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9840832 A2 19980917
Application: WO 98US5035 19980313 (PCT/WO US9805035)
Priority Application: US 97818533 19970314; US 97818515 19970314; US 97828631 19970331; US 97828632 19970331
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR

NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 23259

English Abstract
A method for recommending items to users using automated collaborative filtering stores profiles of users relating ratings to items in memory. Profiles of items may also be stored in memory, the item profiles associating users with the rating given to the item by that user or inferred for the user by the system. The user profiles include additional information relating to the user or associated with the rating given to an item by the user. Profiles of those users are accessed and the ratings are used to calculate similarity factors with respect to other users. The similarity factors, sometimes in connection with confidence factors, are used to select a set of neighboring users. The neighboring users are weighted based on their respective similarity factors, and a rating for an item contained in the domain is predicted. An object for providing isolated, hierarchical data storage can be used in a method for recommending an item to one of a plurality of users. The data object abstracts an associated physical memory element and provides an interface for storing data and retrieving data from the physical memory element. A system for enabling an information marketplace includes a central server which stores data in a memory element. The data may or may not be encrypted. Regardless of whether the data is encrypted the server may also store a table which associates data elements and nodes with an authorization value. If a node requests data for which the authorization value in the table gives the node authorization to access, the server transmits the data to the node. If the data is encrypted, the server may transmit the encrypted data or it may decrypt the data for the node before transmission.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede servant a recommander des articles a des utilisateurs a l'aide de profils d'utilisateurs de magasins cooperatifs automatises, qui ont trait a des articles stockes dans une memoire. Des profils d'articles peuvent egalement etre stockes dans la memoire, les profils d'articles associant des utilisateurs a une cotation qu'un utilisateur donne attribue a l'article, ou a une cotation que le systeme attribue par deduction a l'utilisateur. Les profils d'utilisateur comportent des informations supplementaires concernant l'utilisateur, ou des informations associees a la cotation attribuee par ce dernier a un article. Des profils d'utilisateurs sont recuperes et les cotations sont utilisees pour calculer des facteurs de similitude avec d'autres utilisateurs. Les facteurs de similitude, parfois lies a des facteurs de confiance, sont utilises pour selectionner un ensemble d'utilisateurs voisins. Les utilisateurs voisins sont ponderes d'apres leurs facteurs de similitude respectifs en vue d'obtenir une prevision de cotation pour un article faisant partie du domaine considere. Un objet servant a fournir un stockage de donnees isolees, hierarchiques peut etre utilise dans un procede de recommandation d'article a un utilisateur donne. L'objet de donnees est associe a un element de memoire physique et fournit une interface pour stocker et recuperer des donnees de l'element de memoire physique. Un systeme permettant d'activer un marche d'informations comporte un serveur central stockant des donnees dans un element de memoire. Les donnees peuvent etre chiffrees ou non chiffrees; quelles qu'elles soient, le serveur peut egalement stocker un tableau associant des elements de donnees et des noeuds a une valeur d'autorisation. Si un noeud demande des donnees pour lesquelles la valeur d'autorisation du tableau accorde un acces, le serveur transmet les donnees au noeud. Si les donnees sont chiffrees, le serveur peut transmettre les donnees chiffrees ou dechiffrer celles-ci pour le noeud avant de les transmettre.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... be made for any item in the domain, the system performs an intersection of the **set** of **items** **rated** by all of the neighboring **users** with the **set** of **items** that belong to the concepts included in the concept mask of the user for which the **recommendation** will be generated. Once the intersection **set** has been generated, an **item** or items to be **recommended** is selected from the set, taking into account the ratings given to the **item** by the neighboring **users** , the **weights** assigned to the neighboring **users** , and any additional information that may be included. For a particular item, only the **user** 's neighboring **users** that have **rated** the **item** are taken into account, although if only a small number of neighboring **users** have **rated** the **item** , this information may be used to "discount" the **recommendation** score generated. Similarly, any weighting assigned to particular concepts present in the user's concept mask or any additional information or confidence factors associated with the **similarity** factor vectors may also be used to discount any **recommendation** **score** generated. The number of **items** to **recommend** may be determined using any of the methods described above.

As described above, the user...

...or set or users may be recommended to a user as having similar taste in **items** of a certain **group** . In this case, the similarity factors calculated from the user profiles and item profiles are...

...a user. It is possible to increase the recommendation certainty by including the number of **items** **rated** by both **users** in addition to the **similarity** factors calculated for the **users** .
The user profiles and, if provided, item profiles may be used to allow communication to...

13/5,K/68 **(Item 47 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00442671 **Image available**
IMPROVED METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ITEM RECOMMENDATION USING AUTOMATED COLLABORATIVE FILTERING
PROCEDE ET UN DISPOSITIF AMELIORES PERMETTANT DE RECOMMANDER DES ARTICLES GRACE A UN SYSTEME AUTOMATISE DE FILTRAGE COOPERATIF
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
FIREFLY NETWORK INC,
Inventor(s):
CHISLENKO Alexander,
LASHKARI Yezdesard Z,
MCNULTY John E,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9833135 A1 19980730
Application: WO 98US1437 19980126 (PCT/WO US9801437)
Priority Application: US 97789758 19970128
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13659

English Abstract
A method for recommending items to users using automated collaborative filtering stores profiles of users relating ratings to items in memory. Profiles of items may also be stored in memory, the item profiles associating users with the rating given to the item by that user or inferred for the user by the system. The user profiles include additional information relating to the user or associated with the rating given to an item by the user. Similarity factors with respect to other users, and confidence factors associated with the similarity factors, are calculated for a user and these similarity factors, in connection with the confidence factors, are used to select a set of neighboring users. The neighboring users are weighted based on their respective similarity factors, and a rating for an item contained in the domain is predicted. In one embodiment, items in the domain have features. In this embodiment, the values for features can be clustered, and the similarity factors incorporate assigned feature weights and feature value cluster weights.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede permettant de recommander des articles a des utilisateurs grace a un systeme automatise de filtrage cooperatif, qui enregistre dans sa memoire des profils d'utilisateur, etablis sur la base des cotes que lesdits utilisateurs attribuent a des articles. On peut egalement stocker en memoire des profils d'articles, qui associent des utilisateur a la cote donnee a l'article par l'utilisateur en question ou a la cote que le systeme a deduit pour le compte de l'utilisateur. Les profils d'utilisateur comprennent des informations supplementaires qui portent sur l'utilisateur ou qui sont associees a la cote que l'utilisateur a attribuee a un article donnee. On calcule, pour chaque utilisateur, des facteurs de similitude par rapport a d'autres utilisateurs, ainsi que des facteurs de vraisemblance associes auxdits facteurs de similitude, qui sont utilises pour selectionner un ensemble d'utilisateur apparentes. On pondere ces utilisateurs apparentes en prenant en compte leurs facteurs de similitude respectifs, et on calcule une cote pour un article du domaine concerne. Selon un mode de realisation, les articles du domaine concerne sont connus par des caracteristiques. Selon ce mode de realisation, les valeurs correspondant a ces caracteristiques peuvent etre traitees en grappe, les facteurs de similitude integrant des ponderations de caracteristiques affectees et des ponderations en grappes des valeurs de caracteristiques.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... IO) as above. A weighted average of the ratings given to other items in the **group** can be used to **recommend** **items** both inside the **group** and outside the group. For example, if a user has a high correlation with another user in the "pop" **grouping** of music **items** , that **similarity** factor can be used to **recommend** music **items** inside the "pop" **grouping** , since both **users** have rated many **items** in the **group** . The **similarity** factor can also be used to **recommend** a - 16 music **item** outside of the **group** , if one of the **users** has rated an **item** in another **group** .

Alternatively, a user may select a group, and a recommendation list will be generated based...

...or set or users may be recommended to a user as having similar taste in **items** of a certain **group** . In this case, the similarity factors calculated from the user profiles and item profiles are...

...a user. It is possible to increase the recommendation certainty by including the number of **items** **rated** by both **users** in addition to the **similarity** factors calculated for the **users** .

16/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00430602
Distributed system and method for matching of buyers and sellers.
Verteiltes System und Verfahren zum Herstellen von Geschaftsbeziehungen zwischen Kaufern und Verkaufern.
Systeme distribue et methode pour etablir une correspondance entre acheteurs et vendeurs.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
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Scholldorf, Alfred H., 354 Broadway, Port Jefferson Station, New York 11776, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Waldren, Robin Michael et al (55602), MARKS & CLERK, 57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LS, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 407026 A2 910109 (Basic)
EP 407026 A3 911016
EP 407026 B1 951122
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90305753 900525;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 357036 890525; US 357484 890525
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; LI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 3573747 A; GB 2161003 A

ABSTRACT EP 407026 A2

A matching system and method for trading instruments are provided in which bids are automatically matched against offers for given trading instruments for automatically providing matching transactions in order to complete trades for the given trading instruments in which controllable subsets (110, 112) of a distributable system trading book (118) may be selectively provided to trading keystations (24) in the matching system from the host computer (20) or central system for controllably masking the available trading market. The system comprises the host computer (20) for maintaining a host book data base (118) comprising all of the active bids and offers in the system by trading instrument, a transaction originating keystation (24a) at a client site (26a) for providing a bid on a given trading instrument to the system for providing a potential matching transaction, a counterparty keystation (24b) for providing an offer on the given trading instrument involved in the potential matching transaction, and a network (22) for interconnecting the host computer (20), the transaction originating keystation (24a) and the counterparty keystation (24b) in the system for enabling data communication therebetween. Both the transaction originating keystation (24a) and the counterparty keystation (24b), which of course can comprise more than one counterparty for a given transaction, for the potential matching transaction each have an associated local data base keystation book (110, 112) comprising a subset of the host book (118). The content of each of the keystation books (110, 112) has an associated display depth range which in controllable by the host computer (20) and is updatable by transaction update broadcast messages (132) received from the host computer (20) through the network (22). The network (22) is preferably transparent to the transactions communicated via the network (22). In the system of the present invention, the broadcast messages (132) from the host or central system (20) are broadcast to all of the keystations (24) in the matching system and are used to update the keystation (110, 112) books whereas the directed messages (122, 124, 128, 130) which are sent from the central system or host (20) are directed back only to the keystations (24a, 24b) involved in the actual matching transaction. These directed messages are used to update the local entry data base or order book (114, 116) at the local keystations (24a, 24b) involved in the transaction so as to indicate what has happened to the offer or bid at that particular keystation (24a, 24b) made in the connection with the

matching transaction.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 419

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	910109	A2	Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	910227	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 901227
Search Report:	911016	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	940112	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 931126
Change:	950524	A2	Representative (change)
Grant:	951122	B1	Granted patent
Oppn None:	961113	B1	No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	945
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	811
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	684
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	1013
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	9215
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	9192
Total word count - document A			10161
Total word count - document B			11700
Total word count - documents A + B			21861

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

...SPECIFICATION to the participating keystations or client sites in the system.
Information retrieval systems for financial **information** , such as stock market **type** of **information** and money market **information** , normally employ a transfer of data in a high-performance, real-time information retrieval network in which update rates, retrieval **rates** and subscriber and/or **user** population are generally very high. An example of such a system is REUTERS DEALING SERVICE...

...an automated securities trading system. However, none of these prior art matching systems implements or **suggests** the use of a broadcast capability for messages from the host computer or central system...

...provide restricted subsets of the host book at these keystations. In Addition, no prior art **matching** systems are known to **applicants** in which directed messages are employed between the keystations in the system and the central...

...SPECIFICATION to the participating keystations or client sites in the system.
Information retrieval systems for financial **information** , such as stock market **type** of **information** and money market **information** , normally employ a transfer of data in a high-performance, real-time information retrieval network in which update rates, retrieval **rates** and subscriber and/or **user** population are generally very high. An example of such a system is REUTERS DEALING SERVICE...

...an automated securities trading system. However, none of these prior art matching systems implements or **suggests** the use of a broadcast capability for messages from the host computer or central system...

...provide restricted subsets of the host book at these keystations. In Addition, no prior art **matching** systems are known to **applicants** in which directed messages are employed between the keystations in the system and the central...

16/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348)

00401570

Anonymous matching system
Anonymes Geschaftsbeziehungssystem
Systeme d'appariement anonyme

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Waldren, Robin Michael et al (55602), MARKS & CLERK, 57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LS, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 399850 A2 901128 (Basic)
EP 399850 A3 910911
EP 399850 B1 951213
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90305762 900525;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 357478 890526
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; LI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4412287 A; US 3573747 A; US 3719927 A

ABSTRACT EP 399850 A2

A matching system for trading instruments in which bids are automatically matched against offers for given trading instruments for automatically providing matching transactions in order to complete trades for the given trading instruments, includes a host computer means (20) comprising means for anonymously matching active bids and offers in the system by trading instrument based on a variable matching criteria, which comprises counterparty credit limit between counterparties (24a, 26b) to a potential matching transaction. The system also includes a transaction originating keystation (24a) for providing a bid on a given trading instrument to the system for providing the potential matching transaction; a counterparty keystation (26b) for providing an offer on the given trading instrument involved in the potential matching transaction; and network means (22) for interconnecting the host computer means (20), the transaction originating keystation (24a) and the counterparty keystation (26b) in the system for enabling data communications therebetween. Both the transaction originating keystation (24a) and the counterparty keystation (26b) for the potential matching transaction each have an associated counterparty credit limit, with the system (20) blocking completion of the potential matching transaction between the transaction originating keystation (24a) and the counterparty keystation means (26b) when the potential matching transaction has an associated value in excess of counterparty credit limit. The assigned credit limits may be reset or varied by the users (24a, 26b) to change the ability of the user or subscriber to effectuate deals.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 243

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	901128	A2	Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	910123	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 901130
Search Report:	910911	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	931215	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 931102
Change:	950510	A2	Representative (change)
Grant:	951213	B1	Granted patent
Oppn:	961106	B1	Opposition 01/960912 ERS DEALING RESOURCES INC; One Court Square - 11th Floor; Long Island City New York 11120; (US) (Representative:)Lloyd, Patrick Alexander Desmond (GB); Reddie & Grose 16 Theobalds Road;

GB-London WC1X 8PL; (GB)
Oppn Ended: 981118 B1 Termination of opposition procedure: 980702
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	559
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	13131
Total word count - document A			13690
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13690

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

...SPECIFICATION real time credit in determining the quantity of permissible match.
Information retrieval systems for financial **information** , such as stock market **type** of **information** and money market **information** , normally employ a transfer of data in a high-performance, real-time information retrieval network in which update rates, retrieval **rates** and subscriber and/or **user** population are generally very high. an example of such a system is REUTERS DEALING SERVICE...
...an automated securities trading system. However, none of these prior art matching systems implements or **suggests** the use of credit controls to determine the quantity of permissible match at the lowest...

...gross counterparty credit limit between potential parties to a matching transaction. Moreover no prior art **matching** systems are known to **applicants** in which an anonymous "more quantity" bid may be employed for additional orders at the same price. In addition, no prior art **matching** systems are known to **applicants** in which directed messages are employed between the keystations in the system and the central...

16/5,K/35 (Item 21 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00844320 **Image available**
MERCHANDISE ORDERING SYSTEM USING VECTOR DATA AND METHOD
SYSTEME DE COMMANDE DE MARCHANDISES UTILISANT DES DONNEES VECTORIELLES ET PROCEDE
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
PARK Kyung Won, 327-1208, Sohyon-dong, Pundang-gu, Songnam-shi, Kyonggi-do 463-050, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
PARK Kyeong Hun (et al) (agent), Seoultech Int'l Patent & Law Firm, 2 Fl., Kumma Bldg., 827-24, Yeoksam-dong, Kangnam-gu, Seoul 135-080, KR,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200177928 A1 20011018 (WO 0177928)
Application: WO 2001KR275 20010223 (PCT/WO KR0100275)
Priority Application: KR 20008882 20000223
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: Korean
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8206

English Abstract

The present invention discloses a merchandise ordering system using vector data, procedure or constrained vector and the method of the same. The present invention is achieved by the server system having at least one of communication units for contacting with a client system using internet, having the memory for storing information of the merchandise containing the property of the merchandise and at least one of the configuration data of the merchandise containing the procedure or the constrained vector used for creating the vector data of merchandise, having the unit for constructing the norm of the merchandise using at least one of the configuration data of the merchandise and the property of the merchandise, and transmitting the norm of the merchandise for the request of the client system.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un systeme de commande de marchandises utilisant des donnees vectorielles, une procedure ou un vecteur contraint ainsi que le procede afferent. La presente invention met en oeuvre un systeme de serveur contenant au moins une unite de communication permettant d'entrer en contact avec un systeme client par l'Internet, la memoire de stockage d'informations relative a la marchandise contenant les proprietes de la marchandise ainsi qu'au moins une des donnees de configuration de la marchandise renfermant la procedure ou le vecteur contraint utilise pour creer les donnees vectorielles de la marchandise, l'unite de construction de la norme de la marchandise utilisant au moins une des donnees de configuration de la marchandise et la propriete de ladite marchandise et transmettant la norme de la marchandise a la demande du systeme client.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20011018 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20011220 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... data is 1 0 commonly used in general. In case of two dimensions, it is **recommended** to produce with DXF Data Exchange Format whereby the interchange of **data** is easy.

For the three **dimensions** , using IGES or step file is desirable. User receives the created DXF from common software...

16/5,K/36 (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00833750 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR COMPUTER SEARCHING
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR EFFECTUER DES RECHERCHES SUR ORDINATEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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BEZEM Shlomo, 697 Har Ramon Street, 71908 Macabim, IL, IL (Residence), IL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
COLB Sanford T (et al) (agent), Sanford T. Colb & Co., P.O. Box 2273, 76122 Rehovot, IL,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200167297 A1 20010913 (WO 0167297)
Application: WO 2001IL214 20010307 (PCT/WO IL0100214)
Priority Application: US 2000187415 20000307
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 14024

English Abstract
A method for computer searching, including receiving an initial data set from a data set source (1), prioritizing items according to user's preferences (2), deselecting data items having low priority (3) and displaying results (4).
French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede pour effectuer des recherches sur ordinateur. Ce procede consiste a recevoir un groupe de donnees initiales a partir d'une source (1) de groupes de donnees; a classer par priorite des elements desdites donnees en fonction des preferences (2) de l'utilisateur, a supprimer de la selection les elements de donnees ayant une priorite basse (3) et a afficher les resultats (4).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010913 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20010913 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... described in
9
Figure 1. User input 10 is provided by a user to a **data set** source 12, such as an Internet search engine. **Data set** source 12 provides (through computer searching or by some other means) a data **set** , and passes the **data set** to **data set** organizer 14. **Data set** organizer 14 **refers** to characteristics of **items** in the **data set** , and also to stored **information** about the **user** , or stored information about other **users similar** to the **user** , from **user** information data storage 16, and calculates priority **scores** for the **items** in the **data set** . **Data set** organizer 1 4 may also eliminate **items** from the **data set** because of low priority **scores** . The prioritized **items** are then passed to display system 18, which then displays them so that they can...

...user. In a preferred embodiment, the method of display gives expression to the relative priority **scores** of the various **items** .

Thus, according to this embodiment, information stored on a computer system about the searcher is...

16/5,K/41 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00799883 **Image available**

ACTIVE MARKETING BASED ON CLIENT COMPUTER CONFIGURATIONS

COMMERCIALISATION ACTIVE AXEE SUR DES CONFIGURATIONS INFORMATIQUES CLIENT

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Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200133454 A1 20010510 (WO 0133454)
Application: WO 2000US29464 20001026 (PCT/WO US0029464)
Priority Application: US 99430263 19991029

Designated States: JP
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13671

English Abstract

A system and method for actively marketing products and services to a user of a client computer such as over a network are disclosed. A product information database comprising product summary files that facilitate determination of presence or absence of products associated with the client computer, a marketing rule knowledge base (214) comprising opportunity rule files governing marketing opportunities, and an opportunity detection object for determination of marketing opportunities are utilized to determine active marketing opportunities and may be downloaded to the client computer from a service provider computer system. The opportunity detection object may comprise a scan engine, an opportunity analysis engine (220), and a presentation engine which collectively determine and present marketing information to the client computer user. The scan engine compares the client computer against the product information database to determine the configurations of the client computer and to generate a client computer inventory database (402). The opportunity analysis engine (220) analyzes the client computer inventory database (402) against the marketing rule knowledge base (214) and generates a list of marketing opportunities (404) for the client computer. The presentation engine analyzes the list of marketing opportunities (404) and provides marketing and/or other information regarding marketed products to the user.

French Abstract

Cette invention a trait a un systeme et a la methode correspondante permettant de proceder a une commercialisation active de produits et de services a l'intention d'un utilisateur d'un ordinateur client, sur un reseau notamment. On utilise une base de donnees d'information produit renfermant des fichiers de sommaires de produits facilitant la determination de la presence ou de l'absence de produits associes a l'ordinateur client, une base de connaissance de regle de commercialisation (214) renfermant des fichiers de regle d'opportunite regissant les opportunites de commercialisation et un objet de detection d'opportunite permettant de detecter des opportunites de commercialisation et ce, afin de determiner des opportunites de commercialisation active, tous ces elements pouvant etre telecharges dans l'ordinateur client a partir d'un systeme informatique de prestation de

services. L'objet de detection d'opportunite peut comporter un moteur d'exploration, un moteur d'analyse d'opportunite (220) et un moteur de presentation qui determine, collectivement, une information de commercialisation et la presente a l'utilisateur de l'ordinateur client. Le moteur d'exploration etablit une comparaison entre l'ordinateur client et la base de donnees d'information de produit afin de determiner les configurations de cet ordinateur client et de creer une base de donnees d'inventaire d'ordinateur client (402). Le moteur d'analyse d'opportunite (220) analyse la base de donnees d'inventaire d'ordinateur client (402) par confrontation avec la base de connaissance de regle de commercialisation (214) et etablit une liste d'opportunites de commercialisation (404) destinee a l'ordinateur client. Le moteur de presentation analyse la liste des opportunites de commercialisation (404) et adresse a l'utilisateur une information de commercialisation et/ou une autre information relative aux produits commercialises.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010510 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20011004 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... and a separate set of related product information 1006 for providing more information to the **user** about the related **product** . It is noted that " **related** . **product** " **refers** to a **product** to be marketed but not necessarily **related** to one or more existing **products** on the client computer 208. Additionally, by way of example, but not limitation, the **related** **product** may be a 1 5 product, such as a hardware item, a software application, a book pertaining to an existing or **related** **product** , or may be a service, such as support, training, or the like for an existing or related **product** . A **related** **product** may also be a **product** that is marketed to the user based upon an inferred profile of the **user** of the client computer 208 **resulting** from the analysis conducted by the opportunity detection object 216. For example, if the configuration...

...is a "road warrior", meaning that the user requires both power and mobility in computing **products** , the **related** **product** marketed to that **user** may be a handheld computing device such as a Palm Computinge connected organizer.

The rules...

16/5,K/42 (Item 28 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00794317 **Image available**
SHOPPING ADVISOR COMPONENT
SYSTEME CONSEILLER D'ACHAT
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200127816 A1 20010419 (WO 0127816)
Application: WO 2000US28663 20001012 (PCT/WO US0028663)
Priority Application: US 99158758 19991012; US 2000238918 20001010
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4241

English Abstract
A system and method is provided which allows item searches (200) based on the qualities of the items. Additionally, the system suggests items to a customer or user based on his/her profile information (210) that is learned by the system over time. The system learns about a customer's preferences and stores that information (210).

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant des recherches d'articles (200) basees sur les caracteristiques des articles. En outre, le systeme selon l'invention suggere des articles a un client ou un utilisateur en fonction des informations de profil (210) de ce client que le systeme apprend au fil du temps. En effet, le systeme selon l'invention apprend les preferences d'un client et sauvegarde ces informations (210).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010419 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20010419 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20010816 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... based on a single quality, wherein the requested or desired quality is located in the **collection** of ItemsByQuality II 0. The **items matching** the desired quality are then gathered into a list of **suggestions** and returned to the requester or caller (" **user** "). The Advisor **scores** each **item** on the list of **suggestions** based on the total number of qualities matched and the accumulation of degrees. For example...

...red," then the Advisor will return "Tabasco (1,97)" and "Splash (1,2)," wherein the **results** are represented by the notation: **Item** (number of qualities **matched** , accumulation of degrees). Although, both results matched the single search criteria, the result Tabasco is...

16/5,K/46 (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00738062 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PERFORMING INTERNET BASED PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'EFFECTUER DES TRANSACTIONS D'ACHAT SUR INTERNET
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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, US (Nationality)
BALMER David M Jr, 10201 S. 44th Way, Phoenix, AZ 85044, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
HARRISON James A, P.O. Box 671043, Dallas, TX 75367, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200051049 A1 20000831 (WO 0051049)
Application: WO 2000US4450 20000222 (PCT/WO US0004450)
Priority Application: US 99121007 19990222
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13837

English Abstract
A facilitator server (FS) (fig 8, item 800) is formed to facilitate product and service sale transactions in a new manner in which the facilitator participates in the transaction by assisting sellers find buyers, assisting buyers find sellers, and by funding the transaction in specified circumstances. Thus, the FS examines a buyer ID (fig 3, item 304) and determines whether the buyer is on an approved buyer's list or whether the buyer is on an approved buyer's list or whether the buyer meets requirements for receiving sufficient credit to fund the bill of sale. For those transactions in which the buyer is approved for credit and bill of sale, the facilitator issues payment to the product seller immediately and then collects from the buyer in the future. In the preferred embodiments, however, the FS issues credit and a bill of sale and issues a payment to the seller immediately. The FS can receive the requirements for a buyer to whom credit and a bill of sale is to be issued either from the facilitator or from the sellers by way of a terminal directly coupled to the server or by way of a communication network, (fig 1, item 124) respectively. The FS also is formed to generate chat rooms to enable buyers and sellers to negotiate the terms of a transaction and to enable buyers and sellers to negotiate the terms of a transaction and to enable buyers and sellers to advertise for response by others. Finally, the FS includes logic to enable the parties to engage in a transaction chat room anonymously until such a time the parties decide to identify themselves.

French Abstract
Un serveur faciliteur (FS) (Fig. 8, 800) est concu de facon a faciliter des transactions de vente de produits et de services, de sorte que ledit faciliteur participe a la transaction en aidant les vendeurs a trouver des acheteurs, en aidant les acheteurs a trouver des vendeurs, et en financant la transaction dans des circonstances specifiees. En consequence, le FS examine une identification d'acheteur (Fig. 3, 304), et determine si cet acheteur se trouve sur une liste d'acheteurs approuvee ou si cet acheteur satisfait aux criteres permettant de recevoir un credit suffisant pour financer le contrat de vente. Pour les transactions dans lesquelles l'acheteur est agree pour recevoir le credit et le contrat de vente, le faciliteur adresse immediatement un paiement au vendeur de produits, puis recupere ulterieurement l'argent aupres de l'acheteur. Selon les modes de realisation preferes, le FS fournit un credit et un contrat de vente, et envoie immediatement le paiement au vendeur. Le FS peut recevoir les demandes d'un acheteur auquel un credit et un contrat de vente sont envoyes respectivement soit a partir du faciliteur, soit a partir des vendeurs au moyen d'un terminal directement

couple au serveur, ou au moyen d'un reseau de communications (Fig. 1, 124). Le FS est egalement concu de maniere a fournir des espaces de discussions qui permettent aux vendeurs et aux acheteurs de negocier les termes d'une transaction, et leur permettent egalement de faire de la publicite de sorte que les uns repondent aux autres. Enfin, le FS comprend une logique qui permet aux parties d'engager une transaction anonymement dans un espace de discussion, jusqu'au moment ou lesdites parties decident de devoiler leur identite.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20000831 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20010125 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... stored within the storage device of the FS according to one embodiment of the invention. **Referring** now to FIGURE 7, the table shown generally at 700 includes five (5) columns for storing name (702), **customer rating** (704), volume/flow **rate** (706), account balance (708), and account type (710). These five (5) **types** of **information** are logged for all of the customers that have signed up with the FS 1...

...customer in row 716 named WEP whose account balance is zero and is a preferred **customer** **similar** to **customer** KKH of **row** 712.

```
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jan
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2003/Jan 13
         (c) Information Today, Inc
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Feb
         (c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Nov W3
         (c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2003/Feb 06
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
         (c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2003/Feb 08
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File   6:NTIS 1964-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Dec
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 266:FEDRIP 2003/Dec
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jan W3
         (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
File  62:SPIN(R) 1975-2003/Jan W1
         (c) 2003 American Institute of Physics
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2003/Mar
         (c) 2003 American Mathematical Society
File 438:Library Lit. & Info. Science 1984-2003/Dec
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co

Set     Items   Description
S1    3608485   ITEM? ? OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE? ?
S2    6340308   RECORD? ? OR ROW? ? OR USER? ? OR CONSUMER? ? OR CUSTOMER?
               ? OR BUYER? ? OR SHOPPER? ? OR PURCHASER? ? OR MEMBER? ? OR P-
               ERSON OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR APPLICANT? ? OR VISITOR? ? OR GUEST?
                ? OR SOMEONE OR STUDENT? ? OR EMPLOYEE? ?
S3     473055   S1:S2(5N)(VOTE? ? OR SCORE? ? OR SCORING OR WEIGH??? OR GR-
               ADE? ? OR GRADING OR RATE? ? OR RATING OR RESULT??? OR ANSWER?
                ? OR VALUE? ?)
S4     965008   (S1 OR DATA OR INFORMATION OR OBJECT? ? OR CONTENT)(5N)(CA-
               TEGORY OR CATEGORIES OR DIMENSION? ? OR GROUP? OR SET? ? OR C-
               LUSTER? OR COLLECTION? ? OR FAMILY OR FAMILIES OR CLASS?? OR -
               CLASSIFICATION? ? OR TYPE? ? OR KIND? ? OR COLUMN? ?)
S5     375356   (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR COMPARABLE OR ANALOGOUS -
               OR EQUIVAL? OR RELATED OR COMMON)(5N)S1:S2 OR SIMILARITY
S6    6521160   RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT? OR GUESS??? OR SPECULAT? OR SUGGEST?
                OR REFER? ? OR REFERRAL? ? OR REFERRING OR FORECAST???
S7       1241   S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8        636   S7 AND (RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?)
S9        353   S8 AND S1
S10        61   S9 AND SIMILARITY
S11        48   RD (unique items)
S12        43   S11 NOT PY=2001:2003
S13       101   S9 AND SIMILAR
S14        90   RD (unique items)
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S15         75   S14 NOT S11
S16         64   S15 NOT PY=2001:2003
S17     160762   S1(5N)(VOTE? ? OR SCORE? ? OR SCORING OR WEIGH??? OR GRADE?
                 ? OR GRADING OR RATE? ? OR RATING OR RESULT??? OR ANSWER? ? -
                 OR VALUE? ?)
S18        246   S9 NOT (S12 OR S16)
S19        174   S17 AND S18
S20        143   S19 NOT PY=2001:2003
S21        135   RD (unique items)
S22         43   S21 AND (PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE)
S23         92   S21 NOT S22
S24         23   S23 AND CATEGOR?
S25         69   S23 NOT S24
S26        416   S7 AND S1 AND SUGGEST?
S27        361   RD (unique items)
S28        284   S27 NOT S9
S29      42038   S6(5N)S1
S30        166   S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S29
S31         92   S30 NOT S9
S32         79   RD (unique items)
S33         73   S32 NOT PY=2001:2003
```

12/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

01809061 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9936993
Probabilistic preference modeling
Author: Chien, Yung-Hsin
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 1998
Corporate Source/Institution: The University of Texas at Austin (0227)
Supervisor: Edward I. George
Source: VOLUME 60/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3356. 111 PAGES
Descriptors: STATISTICS ; BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING
Descriptor Codes: 0463; 0338
ISBN: 0-599-38307-0

The first part of this dissertation addresses the general setup where a **set** of **items** is partially evaluated by a **set** of judges, in the sense that not every **item** is evaluated by every judge. For this setup, the collaborative filtering problem is to **predict** the missing evaluations from the observed evaluations. As opposed to current collaborative filtering solutions based on classical statistical methods such as linear correlation, a Bayesian solution is proposed. The main idea is to model subjects' ratings as realizations of a probability distribution which captures **similarity** across **items** and **individuals** . Data is then used to obtain posterior distributions which can be explored using Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods such as the Gibbs sampler and the reversible jump Metropolis-Hastings algorithms. One important advantage of the Bayesian approach is the robustness to different patterns of missingness in the **item** -judge evaluations.

The second part of this dissertation addresses consumers' shopping preferences in retail stores. Manufacturers and retailers alike are interested in the link between the selection of a particular brand by a **shopper** and any **resulting** impact on store performance. Unfortunately, the best developed tools for analyzing retail sales data focus on the relationship between a brand's marketing activity and the sales of that brand itself, or, possibly, other brands in the category. We propose to establish a link between the selection of a particular brand and the size and value of the marketbasket containing that brand, statistics more closely related to store performance. In addition we offer an alternative to the model of random inclusion of **items** in marketbaskets implicitly used by industry today. The alternative model of random inclusion is used as a benchmark against which to compare the observed average value of marketbaskets containing a particular brand. To assess the contrasts between the brand choices and random choices in terms of basket values, we decompose the gap between observed marketbasket value and model-defined expected marketbasket value into quantity synergy (the dollar value of the brand's propensity to occur in baskets with more **items** than expected) and price synergy (the dollar value of the brand's propensity to occur in baskets with more expensive **items** than expected).

12/5/16 (Item 13 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

0991270 ORDER NO: AAD88-06112
CONTEXT EFFECTS OF PRICE RANGE AND PRODUCT SIMILARITY ON DESIRE TO PURCHASE
Author: MOORE, DOUGLAS ALAN
Degree: PH.D
Year: 1987
Corporate Source/Institution: HARVARD UNIVERSITY (0084)
Source: VOLUME 49/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1433. 144 PAGES
Descriptors: PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL
Descriptor Codes: 0451

As the range of a variable increases so too does its impact on judgment and choice. Recent research indicates range manipulations can have behavioral consequences on which option is selected from a set, and perhaps whether any options are selected.

This thesis, reports on four studies in which price ranges for several **categories** of consumer **products** were varied and the effects on choice were examined. In each study, subjects were shown photographs of inexpensive, moderately priced, and expensive exemplars from several **product categories** . Subjects reported their likelihood of purchasing the moderately priced **products** along with estimates of their expense and quality. Prices of the inexpensive and expensive exemplars were either compressed toward or expanded away from the price of the moderately priced exemplar. In each study, subjects rated purchase of the moderately priced exemplar as more likely when viewed in the context of wide price ranges. In one study, a second attribute range was varied--visual **similarity** of the **products** . When either price range or **similarity** range was expanded, subjects **rated** purchase of moderately priced **products** as a more likely.

Four hypotheses describing how wide price ranges increase purchase likelihood were tested: (a) anchoring, that the effect results from anchoring quality or expense judgments on price range boundaries; (b) rejection, that as their prices become more extreme, **products** are rejected in favor of moderately priced **products** ; (c) adaptation, that the shift in purchase ratings in an adaptation-level response to changes in price range; and (d) discriminability, that changes in price range or **product similarity** affect the discriminability of **products** and therefore the ease of selection.

The data did not support the first three hypotheses. No between price condition differences were found in judgments of **product** quality or expense, ruling out the anchoring hypothesis. No between price condition differences were found for the rejection of extreme priced **products** , ruling out the rejection hypothesis. An interaction between price range and **product similarity** ruled out a simple adaptation hypothesis. The **predictions** of the discriminability hypothesis accurately describe the data of the four studies. Implications for psychological research and marketing are discussed.

12/5/32 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

6831439 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-03-7180-008
Title: Improving the performance of collaborative recommendation **by using multi-level** similarity **computation**
Author(s): Kyeonah Yu; Sukmin Choi; Juntae Kim
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Duksung Women's Univ., Seoul, South Korea
Conference Title: Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing. Proceedings of the IASTED International Conference p.241-5
Editor(s): Hamza, M.H.
Publisher: IASTED/ACTA Press, Anaheim, CA, USA
Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA iv+550 pp.
ISBN: 0 88986 292 3 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-01579
Conference Title: Proceedings of International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing. ASC 2000
Conference Sponsor: IASTED; American Assoc. Artificial Intelligence
Conference Date: 24-26 July 2000 Conference Location: Banff, Alta, Canada
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)
Abstract: This paper presents an improved collaborative **recommendation** method based on multi-level **similarity** computation. **Recommendation** systems that **suggest products** to customers are gaining popularity in the field of electronic commerce. The collaborative **recommendation** system computes **similarities** between **users** by using previous ratings on various **items** , and **recommends** the **items rated** high by **similar users** . One significant limitation of collaborative **recommendation** ,

however, is that the sparseness of data highly restricts the range of **recommendable items** . To overcome the data sparseness we used a multi-level **category** of **items** in computing **user similarity** . By using multi-level **similarity** computation with cardinality and variance weighting, the coverage of **recommendation** can be greatly improved without sacrificing the precision of **recommendation** . (15 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: electronic commerce; knowledge representation; retail data processing; uncertainty handling

Identifiers: collaborative **recommendation** ; multi-level **similarity** computation; customers; **product suggestion** ; electronic commerce; data sparseness; multi-level **item category** ; **user similarity** ; cardinality ; variance weighting

Class Codes: C7180 (Retailing and distribution computing); C7120 (Financial computing); C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques)

12/5/33 (Item 1 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

0950905 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A111 658/1/XAB

Adding Asymmetrically Dominated Alternatives: Violations of Regularity and the Similarity **Hypothesis**

(Technical rept)

Huber, J. ; Payne, J. W. ; Puto, C.

Duke Univ., Durham, NC. Graduate School of Business Administration.

Corp. Source Codes: 008097060; 409684

Report No.: TR-81-2-ONR-REV

Feb 82 34p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI8213

Revision of report dated Jul 81, AD-A101 132.

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NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Country of Publication: United States

Contract No.: N00014-80-C-0114

An asymmetrically dominated alternative is one that is dominated by one **item** in the **set** but not by another. It is shown that adding such an alternative to a choice set can increase the probability of choosing the **item** that dominates it. This **result** points to the inadequacy of many current choice models and **suggests product** line strategies that might not otherwise be intuitively plausible. (Author)

Descriptors: Market research; *Decision making; *Marketing; *Stochastic processes; Management; Decision theory; Commodities; Strategy; Dominance models; Asymmetry; Decoys; Selection; Probability; Hypotheses; Multivariate analysis; Mathematical **prediction** ; Econometrics; Consumers

Identifiers: NTISDODXA

Section Headings: 96GE (Business and Economics--General); 70B (Administration and Management--Management Practice)

12/5/34 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

14615323 PASCAL No.: 00-0285132

Inference using categories

YAMAUCHI T; MARKMAN A B

Columbia University, United States

Journal: Journal of experimental psychology. Learning, memory, and cognition, 2000, 26 (3) 776-795

ISSN: 0278-7393 Availability: INIST-3032C; 354000082474060150

No. of Refs.: 1 p.1/4

· Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: United States
Language: English

How do people use category membership and **similarity** for making inductive inferences? The authors addressed this question by examining the impact of category labels and category features on inference and classification tasks that were designed to be comparable. In the inference task, participants **predicted** the value of a missing feature of an **item** given its **category** label and other feature values. In the classification task, participants **predicted** the **category** label of an **item** given its feature **values** . The **results** from 4 experiments **suggest** that category membership influences inference even when **similarity** **information** contradicts the **category** label. This tendency was stronger when the **category** label conveyed **class** inclusion **information** than when the label reflected a feature of the category. These findings **suggest** that category membership affects inference beyond **similarity** and that category labels and category features are 2 different things.

16/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

01774722 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9983577
Understanding and improving automated collaborative filtering systems
Author: Herlocker, Jonathan Lee
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2000
Corporate Source/Institution: University of Minnesota (0130)
Adviser: Joseph A. Konstan
Source: VOLUME 61/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4249. 144 PAGES
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
Descriptor Codes: 0984
ISBN: 0-599-89612-4

Automated collaborative filtering (ACF) is a software technology that provides personalized **recommendation** and filtering independent of the **type** of **content** . In an ACF system, **users** indicate their preferences by **rating** their level of interest in **items** that the system presents. The ACF system uses the ratings information to **match** together **users** with **similar** interests. Finally, the ACF system can **predict** a **user** 's **rating** for an unseen **item** by examining his neighbors' ratings for that **item** .

This dissertation presents a **set** of results with the goal of improving the effectiveness and understanding of ACF systems. The results cover four challenges: understanding and standardizing evaluation of ACF systems, improving the accuracy of ACF systems, designing and utilizing effective explanations for ACF **predictions** , and improving ACF to support ephemeral **recommendations** . To address these challenges, a combination of offline analysis and user testing is used.

All of the evaluation metrics that have been proposed for ACF are examined theoretically and compared empirically. The empirical results show that all proposed ACF evaluation metrics perform similarly, which argues for the adoption of a standardized evaluation metric—for which I propose mean absolute error.

With respect to improving algorithm accuracy, I present a detailed empirical examination of the neighborhood-based **prediction** algorithm, which has been the most successful algorithm, both in research and in commercial applications.

ACF systems **predict** based on data of variable quantity and quality, but current ACF systems are black boxes, so users have no indication of when to trust an ACF **prediction** . Explanations expose some of the process and data behind the ACF **prediction** , allowing users to judge if a **prediction** is appropriate for their current context of risk. I present **results** showing what forms of explanation **users** find the most compelling, as well as indications that explanations can increase the acceptance of ACF systems.

Finally, I present results from tests of a new algorithm for supporting focused ephemeral user information needs. Ephemeral information needs are those needs that are immediate, focused, and often temporary. The proposed algorithm provides support for ephemeral information needs using no additional data beyond the standard ACF ratings.

16/5/5 (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

01498247 ORDER NO: AAD96-26731
VALUE **MEASUREMENT FOR NEW** PRODUCT CATEGORY : **A CONJOINT APPROACH TO ELICITING VALUE STRUCTURE**
Author: HEGER, ROLAND HELMUT
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1996
Corporate Source/Institution: PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY (0180)
Source: VOLUME 57/04-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1740. 328 PAGES
Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING ; ECONOMICS, COMMERCE-BUSINESS
Descriptor Codes: 0338; 0505

Ability to measure **value** from the **customer** 's point of view is central to the determination of market offerings: **Customers** will only buy the **equivalent** of perceived value, and companies can only offer benefits that cost less to provide than customers are willing to pay. Conjoint analysis is the most popular **individual** -level **value** measurement method to determine relative impact of **product** or service attributes on preferences and other dependent variables.

This research focuses on how value measurement can be made more accurate and more reliable by measuring the relative influence of selected methodological variations on performance in **prediction** and on stability of **value** structure, and by grouping **customers** with **similar** **value** structure into segments which respond to **product** stimuli in a **similar** manner. Influences of the type of attributes included in the conjoint task, of the factorial design used to construct the **product** profiles, of the **type** and form of model, of the time of measurement, and of the type of **cluster** -based segmentation method, are evaluated.

Data was gathered with a questionnaire that controlled for methodological variations, and with a notebook computer as the measurement object. One repeated measurement was taken.

The study was conducted in two phases. In Phase I, influences of methodological variations on accuracy in **prediction** and on respective value structure were examined. In Phase II, different cluster-based segmentation methods--hierarchical clustering (HIC), non-hierarchical clustering (NHC), and fuzzy c-means clustering (FUC)--and according conjoint models were evaluated for their performance in **prediction** and in comparison with **individual** -level conjoint models. **Results** show the best models for a variety of design parameters are traditional individual-level, main-effects-only conjoint models. Neither modeling of interactions, nor segment-level conjoint models were able to improve on **prediction** . Best segment-level conjoint models were obtained with a fuzzy clustering method, worst models were obtained with k-means and the most fuzzy clustering approach.

In conclusion, conjoint analysis reveals itself as a reliable method to measure **individual** **customer** **value** . It seems more rewarding for improvement of accuracy in **prediction** to apply repeated measures, or gather additional data about the respondent, than to attempt improvement on methodological variations with a single measurement.

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File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Feb 10
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Feb 05
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Feb 06
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Feb 06
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Feb 07
         (c)2003 The Gale Group
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         (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Feb 10
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Jan W4
         (c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/Jan W3
         (c) 2003 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/Feb 10
         (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2003/Jan W4
         (c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.

Set     Items   Description
S1   12964302   ITEM? ? OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE? ?
S2   15669126   RECORD? ? OR ROW? ? OR USER? ? OR CONSUMER? ? OR CUSTOMER?
             ? OR BUYER? ? OR SHOPPER? ? OR PURCHASER? ? OR MEMBER? ? OR P-
             ERSON OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR APPLICANT? ? OR VISITOR? ? OR GUEST?
              ? OR SOMEONE OR STUDENT? ? OR EMPLOYEE? ?
S3    1949692   S1:S2(5N)(VOTE? ? OR SCORE? ? OR SCORING OR WEIGH??? OR GR-
             ADE? ? OR GRADING OR RATE? ? OR RATING OR RESULT??? OR ANSWER?
              ? OR VALUE? ?)
S4    2148596   (S1 OR DATA OR INFORMATION OR OBJECT? ? OR CONTENT)(5N)(CA-
             TEGORY OR CATEGORIES OR DIMENSION? ? OR GROUP? OR SET? ? OR C-
             LUSTER? OR COLLECTION? ? OR FAMILY OR FAMILIES OR CLASS?? OR -
             CLASSIFICATION? ? OR TYPE? ? OR KIND? ? OR COLUMN? ?)
S5    1203432   (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR COMPARABLE OR ANALOGOUS -
             OR EQUIVAL? OR RELATED OR COMMON)(5N)S1:S2 OR SIMILARITY
S6    5083439   RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT? OR GUESS??? OR SPECULAT? OR SUGGEST?
              OR REFER? ? OR REFERRAL? ? OR REFERRING OR FORECAST???
S7        655   S3(S)S4(S)S5(S)S6
S8        553   RD (unique items)
S9        428   S8 NOT PD>20000331
S10    171472   S1(5N)S6
S11       154   S3(S)S4(S)S5(S)S10
S12       130   RD (unique items)
S13       549   S3(S)S4(S)S5(S)(RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT? OR SUGGEST?)
S14    115980   S1(5N)(RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT? OR SUGGEST?)
S15       131   S3(S)S4(S)S5(S)S14
S16       109   RD (unique items)
S17        83   S16 NOT PD>20000331
S18        17   S17(S)USER? ?
S19        66   S17 NOT S18
```

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

02288780 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54426644 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Intel Sets Sights on Network Processor Market Segment.
Computergram International, NA
April 20, 1999
ISSN: 0268-716X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 827 LINE COUNT: 00070

TEXT:
...to help data and telecommunications equipment vendors speed their product cycles. As Doug Carrigan, product marketing engineer, explains: "A network processor really is a new **class** of **product** . It allows end-**users** to build **value** -added services into their equipment." Carrigan says that unlike a general purpose processor, the architecture of a network processor has been optimized for networking and...

...Cisco, 3Com and Cabletron are going head-to-head with traditional telecommunications suppliers like Alcatel, Nortel and Lucent. "Systems are required to support the feature **sets** of both voice and **data** networks," Carrigan says, "everyone's under tremendous time to market pressure, but the cost still decays at an almost fixed rate independent of everything else...
...should be possible to define feature sets much later in the development of a platform - maybe even after shipping, thanks to field upgradeability. "The key **value** proposition is to allow our **customers** to be able to deploy features and functions in changing environment in timely and cost-effective manner," Carrigan concludes. He admits that the fact that...

...the market to be aware that we are developing solutions in this area and to consider Intel as a supplier," Carrigan says. That said, he **predicts** the emergence of other **products** that allow some **similar** functions. The virtue of Intel's model, he says, is that it isn't built upon preconceived notions. "We're protocol-agnostic," he says. To...

18/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01929447 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18229699
Dog Disc Afternoon. (Microsoft Dogs, Inroads Interactive's Multimedia Dogs CD-ROM reference products) (Multimaniac) (Product Information) (Column)
Grech, Christine
PC Entertainment, v3, n4, p26(1)
April, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...ABSTRACT: ROM is divided into an Index and sections on Guides, Care, Origins and Breeds. The Breeds section offers a Canine Companion feature that helps the **user** choose the right **kind** of dog. The **product** prompts **users** to **answer** eight questions about home environment, excercise and experience with dogs before it provides a breed that meets most, or all, of the **user** 's needs. Inroads Interactive $29.95 Multimedia Dogs is another example of a reference CD-ROM, **similar** to Microsoft's **product** , but focuses more on the dog's requirements when selecting a breed. Multimedia Dogs also provides a wealth of dog information but most of it is presented in text form. Each **product** fails to include **suggested** dog prices or specific breed advice.

18/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

[illegible]133 Supplier Number: 47265609 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

LikeMinds Introduces Highly Accurate Personal Recommendation and Direct Marketing Software
PR Newswire, p401SFTU006
April 1, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1184

... consumers patronize businesses they trust."
Superior Technology
The company's investment in building accurate and scaleable technology has paid off with broader applications and greater **user** -satisfaction. Two exclusive patents, 4,870,579 and 4,996,642, dating from 1989 and 1991, protect LikeMinds technologies. "Our patents cover the most accurate forms of 'collaborative filtering,' essentially all algorithms which compare the ratings of two or more **users** and assign weights based on similarity," said Dr. Dan Greening, LikeMinds Chief Technical Officer. "Accurate taste predictions improve **user** satisfaction and create more interesting applications. For example, we can **recommend** **items** for **groups** of two or more people, helping couples choose videos or book club members choose books. We can identify like-minded people for online chat, collaboration, or dating. Using parallel processing, we can handle huge sites incorporating millions of people and millions of **items** . We can even make reasonable **recommendations** for the first **user** of a Preference Server application."
Business Focused
LikeMinds' tools are designed with web business needs in mind. The company's first product, LikeMinds Preference Server...

18/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

02626846 Supplier Number: 45316620 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
ITC CODE OF ADVERTISING STANDARDS AND PRACTICE: Appendix 3
M2 Presswire, pN/A
Feb 6, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 2619

... are suffering or may suffer (if they do not respond to the advertiser's offer..) from any disease or condition of ill health; or falsely **suggest** that any **product** is necessary for the maintenance of health or the retention of physical or mental capacities, whether by people in general or by particular groups; or...

...of self-treatment or prior to it. (This does not preclude advertisements for spectacles and contact lenses). 21 Side-effects No advertisement for a medicinal **product** may **suggest** that the effects of taking the product are unaccompanied by side-effects. It is acceptable to refer to the likely absence of a specific side...

...by its product licence, the word "tonic" is not acceptable in advertisements for products making health claims. 23 "Natural" Products No advertisement for a medicinal **product** may **suggest** that the safety or efficacy of the medicinal product is due to the fact that it is "natural 24 Encouragement of Excess No advertisement may...

...it possesses some special property or quality which is incapable of being established. 28 Misleading Descriptions of Medicinal Products No advertisement may contain anything to **suggest** that a medicinal **product** is a foodstuff, cosmetic or other consumer product. 29 comparisons No advertisement for a medicinal **product** may **suggest** that the effects of taking the medicinal **product** are better than, or **equivalent** to, those of another identified or identifiable treatment or medicinal product. 30 Refund of Money No advertisement for a medicinal product or treatment

within the scope of this appendix may contain any offer to refund money to dissatisfied **users** of any product. This condition does not apply to appliances or therapeutic clothing. 31 Sales promotions No advertisement for a medicinal product or treatment may...prohibition above but the remaining content of such advertisements should be carefully assessed in relation to the requirements of this rule. (b) Advertisements for food **products** in this **category** must make it clear that the **product** can assist **weight** loss only as part of a calorie controlled diet; (c) Advertisements in this category must not be directed at the obese or use case histories...

18/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

02923240 Supplier Number: 43949535 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Varied Capabilities Help Set Database Servers Apart
CommunicationsWeek, p11
July 5, 1993
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 470

... might believe that database servers have become simple commodity items - indistinct and interchangeable - because they all appear to offer the same feature set.

But recent **product** announcements **suggest** that database vendors and **users alike** see plenty of differences, especially as **users weigh** their business needs with the opportunities afforded them by client/server database technology. Vendors have been adding new capabilities to their database servers as well...

18/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

08525314 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18063241 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Simulating single-source data: how it fails us just when we need it most.
Cannon, Hugh M.; Seamons, Brett L.
Journal of Advertising Research, v35, n6, p53(10)
Nov-Dec, 1995
ISSN: 0021-8499 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 5925 LINE COUNT: 00483

... Garfinkle (1963) suggested that large product-media surveys could be used to link product usage directly with media-usage variables. This, of course, is a **type** of single-source **data** . He also suggested, however, that media planners could match media to demographic groups that had relatively high concentrations of product **users** . Studies suggest that using this kind of demographic variable substitution approach is relatively inefficient on the whole, but that its efficiency varies dramatically by **product category** (Assael and Cannon, 1979; Cannon, 1984, 1985; 1986a; Assael and Poltrack, 1991, 1994). Cannon and Rashid (1990) found that the accuracy of this approach depended on how strongly associated the demographic **category** was with **product** usage.

Profile Matching. Sissors (1971) argued that demographic variable substitution is potentially inaccurate, since it is based on a single variable. It fails to include...

18/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

07506565 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15713045 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Financial derivatives: governments as end users. (survey)(includes related

article)
Government Finance Review, v10, n4, p13(5)
August, 1994
ISSN: 0883-7856 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2839 LINE COUNT: 00242

... in Exhibit 3, appear to be positively related to the usage of derivative products, independent of the type of entity. The responses reveal that the **users** of derivatives within particular categories of financial entities tended to have greater assets than did nonusers in the same **category** .

Respondents who reported using derivative products were asked to either rate the importance of several common reasons for using such products or suggest their own...

18/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06226909 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12416143 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
European information on CD-ROM. (Articles About Europe on Familiar Products, part 1)
Pagell, Ruth A.
CD-ROM Professional, v5, n4, p68(7)
July, 1992
ISSN: 1049-0833 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3269 LINE COUNT: 00293

... products in their fields, many are in settings where your needs for European information is diverse, unfocused, and/or sporadic.

Should you purchase CD- ROM **products** to **answer** your questions, use print sources, online sources or depend on the resources of more specialized **collections** ? If you require **information** about current events in Europe and your **user** group is the general public or students, you will find that the CD-ROM products you already own meet these needs adequately, with the same strengths and weaknesses that you find when using these **products** for **comparable** North American searching. F & S + Text International and NTDB are the only **products** I would **recommend** you consider purchasing if you do not already own them.

If your user group includes people doing financial research and analysis or people involved in...

18/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01832460 04-83451
Manna: Real time becomes reality
Morgan, Cynthia
Computerworld v33n21 PP: 70 May 24, 1999
ISSN: 0010-4841 JRNL CODE: COW
WORD COUNT: 624

...ABSTRACT: the world of artificial intelligence, Manna Network Technologies Inc.'s first product monitors site visitors' actions and immediately alters a Web site's presentations to **match** what it thinks a **customer** wants - before that customer leaves. Manna's Java- and Extensible Markup Language-based FrontMind for Marketing puts a wizard-like Web front end on the...

... creation and editing process that requires little training to use. It also stages the rule by simulating its effects before it goes live, so inexperienced **users** can see the **results** before unleashing a potential disaster on the live site. FrontMind can develop demographic reports to help managers refine strategies. The system can offer buying hints to customer it detects are unfamiliar with the **product category** ,

recommending best-fit **products** .

18/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01378974 00-29961
Fab: Content-based, collaborative recommendation
Balabanovic, Marko; Shoham, Yoav
Communications of the ACM v40n3 PP: 66-72 Mar 1997
ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: ACM
WORD COUNT: 4333

...TEXT: does introduce certain problems of its own. If a new item appears in the database there is no way it can be recommended to a **user** until more information about it is obtained through another **user** either **rating** it or specifying which other **items** it is similar to. Thus, if the number of **users** is small relative to the volume of information in the system (because there is a very large or rapidly changing database), then there is a danger of the coverage of ratings becoming very sparse, thinning the **collection** of **recommendable items** . A second problem is simply that for a **user** whose tastes are unusual compared to the rest of the population there will not be any other **users** who are particularly **similar** , leading to poor recommendations.

The last two problems critically depend on the size and composition of the user population, which also influence a user's...

18/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00727275 93-76496
European Information on CD-ROM (Part I) - Articles About Europe on Familiar Products
Pagell, Ruth A.
CD-ROM Professional v5n4 PP: 68-75 Jul 1992
ISSN: 1049-0833 JRNL CODE: LDP
WORD COUNT: 2949

...TEXT: products in their fields, many are in settings where your needs for European information is diverse, unfocused, and/or sporadic.

Should you purchase CD-ROM **products** to **answer** your questions, use print sources, online sources or depend on the resources of more specialized **collections** ? If you require **information** about current events in Europe and your **user** group is the general public or students, you will find that the CD-ROM products you already own meet these needs adequately, with the same strengths and weaknesses that you find when using these **products** for **comparable** North American searching. F & S + Text International and NTDB are the only **products** I would **recommend** you consider purchasing if you do not already own them.
If your user group includes people doing financial research and analysis or people involved in...

18/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00346308 87-05142
Using Versus Choosing: The Relationship of the Consumption Experience to Reasons for Purchasing
Holbrook, Morris B.; Lehmann, Donald R.; O'Shaughnessy, John
European Journal of Marketing v20n8 PP: 49-62 1986
ISSN: 0309-0566 JRNL CODE: EJM

...ABSTRACT: of 82 UK housewives provided data on want-based purchasing reasons and usage perceptions. Multidimensional scaling (MDS) techniques are applied to these data, and the **results suggest** some important linkages between **product** consumption and purchasing decisions. A typology of wants and corresponding reasons is developed to provide a basis for investigating the differences and similarities of purchase decisions within various **product categories** . The similarities can be represented by **product** positions on MDS **dimensions** , with the interpretations enhanced by independently obtained perceptions of usage characteristics, use functions, and **user** benefits. The **results** support the contention that the relative salience of choice-guiding reasons can be employed in constructing a coherent reason space. Implications for marketing managers are...

18/3,K/13 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00289207 85-29641
Are Generics Buyers Deal-Prone? On a Relationship Between Generics Purchase and Deal-Proneness
Kono, Ken
Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science v13n1/2 PP: 62-74 Winter/Spring 1985
ISSN: 0092-0703 JRNL CODE: AMK

ABSTRACT: Research on deal-prone consumers (represented by those who use coupons) and consumers of generic **products suggests** that both **types** of **consumers** have **similar** profiles. A study was conducted to empirically assess the relationship between the use of coupons and the purchase of generics. Data on shopping attitudes, coupon use, generics purchase, and psychographic characteristics were gathered from a sample of 510 consumers. Cluster analysis revealed that coupon **users** and generics purchasers represented distinct grocery market segments. While both types of consumers were economy-minded, generics consumers tended to be better educated than coupon **users** . They are less conservative, less risk-averse, and more innovative. These **results** suggest that coupon **users** should not be expected to contribute to an expansion of the market for generics. Since they are risk averse, they can be expected to respond to the proven quality benefits of national brands. However, being economy-minded, coupon **users** will prefer brands that offer quality at a reduced price, suggesting that coupons should be an important part of the promotion mix for national brand...

18/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01021529 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: CRW19940307S1252
Opinion
COMPUTER RETAIL WEEK, 1994, n 458 , 24
PUBLICATION DATE: 940307
JOURNAL CODE: CRW LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Viewpoint - Opinion/Editorial

TEXT:
... retailer/supplier relationships. This synergy demands a partnership between retailer and supplier that includes a complete sharing of information and strategies. Retail profits on computer **products** -more than any other **category** of **product** -are dependent upon customer satisfaction. Computer product buying decisions are being made by individuals, more often than groups or departments. As individuals make the buying...

...quality, reliability and performance to shoppers. They expect that the product will be supported by a name brand they know and trust. As most recent **user** surveys report, price is no longer the primary or most important factor influencing the buying decision. Quality, performance, reliability and value all rank above price...

...computer hardware that delivers quality, reliability, performance and value demands a true partnership between retailer and supplier. Anything less than a real partnership does not **result** in **customer** satisfaction and profit. The basis of partnership for the supplier is an understanding of what makes retail profits; the basis of partnership for the retailer...

...feel so strongly about the training component of profit, that we tie the majority of our sales representatives' compensation to the retail sale of the **product** . The **result** is a well-trained and fully supported retail sales force, with the information and ability to deliver customer satisfaction. Beyond training and point-of-sales aids, a supplier should provide effective and accessible pre-sale assistance. A knowledgeable staff of **product** specialists is necessary. Salespeople need **answers** when questions are directed at them; their customers want more information than can be found on a handout sheet of speeds and feeds. Customer satisfaction...

...technical support is equally important. A customer who returns a product because of poor toll-free number support may not return to the store or **recommend** its **products** . Most **customers** ' problems are **related** to software ("pilot error"); the support staff must be able to resolve these problems. One important tool could be remote diagnostics and repair. A retailer...

18/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

077599
Network management platforms make the grade
The 1999 Network Management Survey shows that Cabletron Spectrum Enterprise Manager has the edge in customer satisfaction.
Byline: SUSAN ELLERIN
Journal: Network World Page Number: 73
Publication Date: September 13, 1999
Word Count: 1728 Line Count: 165

Text:
... product is perfect. Just ask Vanderbilt University, which slashed its network downtime by installing Cabletron Spectrum Enterprise Manager. Instead of getting phone calls from angry **users** half an hour after a problem starts, network managers now get pages from the software within 3 or 4 minutes, says John Brassil, network engineer...

... score of 90 or greater counts as an A; 80 to 89 a B; 70 to 79 a C; and 60 to 69 a D. **Products** earning overall satisfaction **scores** of 85 or above merit a place in our Honor Roll.We divided the results into two general types of management tools - enterprise management and...
...survey rely solely on LAN management platforms, while the firms with the most networked clients are more likely to use enterprise management tools or both **types** of **products** . Enterprise achieversCabletron Spectrum Enterprise Manager is clearly at the head of the **class** of management **products** . The **product** has top marks for all key satisfaction categories. Customers are most impressed with Spectrum's scalability, giving it an A grade of 90 (see graphic, right).HP OpenView came in second for overall **value** , though the **product matches** Spectrum point for point in integration capabilities.While BMC Software Patrol and Tivoli platforms tied for overall satisfaction and management capabilities, Patrol bested Tivoli in...

...NetView for OS/390 because too few survey respondents use either product

18/3,K/16 (Item 2 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

077276
Scanning for weak links in server security
BindView's Network Security Suite is a World Class watchdog.
Byline: TERE' PARNELL,
Journal: Network World Page Number: 61
Publication Date: August 30, 1999
Word Count: 2086 Line Count: 201

Text:
... cost than a human security consultant. The programs start with a careful assessment of your network's security systems. They identify server vulnerabilities and suspicious **user** activities, then suggest corrective actions. Some even implement their suggestions for you.Because their role is advisory, the **value** of these **products** lies as much in their reporting capabilities as in their analytical ingenuity. After all, what good is detecting a potential security breach if the product...

... final product we tested was TripWire Security Systems' TripWire 2.1 for Windows NT. While TripWire features bulletproof internal system security, it lacks a graphical **user** interface (GUI), and its reporting features were not as well developed as those of its competitors. Monitoring hosts for troubleWe began by using each product...

... in their original formats. This means network managers could use eTrust Intrusion Protection to read e-mail, see the content of Web pages viewed by **users** and identify the documents accessed by **users** - legal and ethical implications notwithstanding. We liked being able to configure eTrust Intrusion Protection to monitor only selected traffic types, so you can watch Web...

...packages stand, then their analysis aptitude is their brain. We expected each product to be able to identify system changes, such as a change in **user** access authorization, network address or protocol, and determine whether the changes were suspicious in nature. This involves letting network managers establish, edit and refine a...the analysis category is CA's eTrust Intrusion Protection, for its ability to reach so far into the (supposedly) private workings of each and every **user** on the network. Report and resolveIf analysis is the brains, then reporting is the heart of these products. For easy, in-depth reporting, BindView's...

... report generator in CA's eTrust Intrusion Protection, which exhibited fine flexibility. For example, you can view network usage by just about any type of **user** , including protocol, client and server. eTrust offers a variety of report formats, with information well organized to aid in finding overwhelmed servers and "problem children" among the **user** community.For straightforward reporting, we were again impressed with WebTrends' Security Analyzer. Its easy-to-use, predefined reports are thorough, and WebTrends includes some sophisticated...

... ideal product doesn't simply tell you about it. Rather than rely on a network manager's ability to interpret the data, the most useful **products** can **recommend** and, with permission, implement a solution.The most impressive day-to-day corrective action capabilities are those of BindView's HackerShield. We found its Auto...

... an e-mail when it encounters a security policy violation. Usability, installation and documentation WebTrends' Security Analyzer was extremely simple to navigate. With a straightforward **user** interface and direct means of scanning IP addresses, it's a no-brainer to conduct a quick scan over a subnet or a sweeping scan...

... 1 received the lowest marks because its convoluted installation program kept stalling out on us before it finally decided, for no apparent reason,

to work. **Similarly** , documentation for all the **products** was encouragingly detailed and instructive; among the four sets of documentation, BindView's stood out for its ample and well-written manuals. In the final experience in the telecom and data network industries. She has written many articles, **columns** and **product** reviews and is the author of four books on telecommunications, telephony and data networking. She can be reached at redreviews@aol.com. We set up...

... attack to gain access to a network resource. After committing these transgressions, we scanned the network again and ran the prepared security reports that each **product** offered. If the **product recommended** a correction or fix, we implemented it, then repeated the process. We evaluated each product's management program for alerting and enforcement features, reporting capability...

18/3,K/17 (Item 3 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

071323
The Power Prognosticator
1999: Does it signal the end of the world? Nah, it'll be just another tumultuous year of change and industry consolidation. Our prophets say Microsoft will push fear, uncertainty and doubt until Windows 2000 comes out, while Lucent and others will make inroads against Cisco in the routing/switching arena.
Journal: Network World Page Number: 77
Publication Date: January 04, 1999
Word Count: 2444 Line Count: 226

Text:
... but it's not the only software in town. For example, the public-domain Linux operating system is garnering considerable attention these days.Some corporate **users** are taking a closer look at Linux as a viable alternative to Windows NT, but they're more curious about the Internet-controlled free operating... their energies into making Ethernet, Fast Ethernet and Gigabit Ethernet as efficient as possible. The more Ethernet they sell, the less it costs.As a **result** , **users** can find stackable 10/100M bit/sec Ethernet switches for less than $150 per port, with their chassis counterparts coming in for less than $200...
... on the size and economies of scale it gains through its new parent, Nortel Networks.Other vendors are likely to take the same approach, and **users** will benefit as falling Fast Ethernet prices put pressure on Gigabit Ethernet prices. As Gigabit Ethernet emerges over the next few years, **users** will have a clear upgrade path based on familiar technology.Predictions: Vendors such as Intel and HP will become larger players in the LAN switching...

... Fast Ethernet products will proliferate and help to drop Gigabit Ethernet prices. LAN switches will continue to get less expensive as they become commodities, giving **users** plentiful bandwidth at low prices. BRING ON THE ROUTERS, I MEAN SWITCHES . . . The power of Layer 3 switches resides in their ability to bring routing...

... years, the industry has been talking about how Web technology will push aside traditional network management, but it's only now becoming a distinct possibility. **Products** using the **Common** Information Model (CIM) Version 2.0 specification and schema are expected within a few months. This means that management information from systems and networks can management systems to connect to service providers and vendors, creating a "management intranet." In such a network, end **users** could find out how to solve problems by looking at the right help information on a vendor Web site. Companies would save money on help desk support, and end **users** would get **answers** right away.Current Web-based management software is just the first step, says Stephen Elliot, an analyst at the Cahners In-Stat Group in Newton...

19/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01598725 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13737990 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Hardware buyer's superguide. (Overview)(includes related article on vendors of best hardware, how to interpret test scores) (Buyers Guide)
PC-Computing, v6, n6, p124(3)
June, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 0899-1847 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1101 LINE COUNT: 00093

... for the marketing department would be overkill in accounting. Fact is, no single product can possibly meet all the needs of every business.
The top- **rated** **product** in each **category** represents the right choice for the majority of business buyers, but what if your business priorities don't match our model? That's where the PC/Computing Decision Maker comes in. In each **category** , you'll find our **product** **recommendations** based on varying combinations of significant factors. Follow the road map to pinpoint the **product** that most closely **matches** your specifications.
Why Hardware? And Why Now?
Hardware is the engine that makes powerful new applications possible. And when it comes to buying hardware, there...

19/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01534862 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12605597 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A database in any language. (information submitted by users to CompuServ's DBADVISOR forum)(DB Connections) (Column)
Mueller, John
Data Based Advisor, v10, n8, p128(3)
August, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0740-5200 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 902 LINE COUNT: 00070

... number of requests for database-specific information. While many people were familiar with some of the big name products like FoxPro and Clipper, it was **products** like AskSam that were **recommended** . For example, one of our forum members needed to track demographics and services for abused children attending a counseling and education center. Part of the application involved doing frequency distributions easily, without programming, on a number of **items** **related** to demographics and psychological assessments. To further complicate matters, some of the **items** had several **answers** . **Answers** from forum **members** ranged from Paradox to Alpha4 and R:BASE. One forum member even suggested using Microsoft Excel through Q+E to a set of Btreive databases. While no one came to a specific conclusion on the forum, the member requesting help walked away with a wealth of **information** .
Study **Group**
The study **group** started a discussion of Tom Bruce's object-oriented extensions to the Zachman Framework (better known as ZF on the forum) as described in Appendix...

19/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04730746 Supplier Number: 62199891 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Bank Survey Says: Spiff Up Online Marketing.(Internet/Web/Online Service Information)
Hallerman, Edited By David

Bank Technology News, v13, n2, p17
Feb, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 3330

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...thought out. "Good television advertising, for instance, is not product-oriented," Corby notes. "A good advertiser sells the benefit of the product, rather than the **product** itself." Speer **recommends** that banks talk up financial needs on the Web, and that way help the consumer better understand how they can use the Internet to explore...encourage product development, though, is "critical mass in the customer base," Musto adds. "You need enough of a variety and number of customers that will **cluster** around different **types** of **products** ." In any case, "life event changes" are what prompt people to make changes in their financial products or institutions, Musto declares. "It's not like...The auction period at PNC runs from Thursday to the following Monday. The company announces a pending auction on the Web and invites anyone interested, **customers** and non-**customers** **alike** , to register and get a bidding ID. "We start the auction at 10% APY and participants bid downward from there," Clem says. The lowest 25...more." The PNC executive adds, "We're taking a look at expanding. PNC already deals with LendingTree and Priceline.com. We're considering additional deposit **products** , whether it be from a **rate** side or a fee side. "It's a fun thing," he says, adding that PNC sees the Internet auction activity as a way of generating...pricing." With the auction it becomes what are you willing to pay, rather than what does it cost. "The answer may be to offer two **kinds** of **products** ," Rubin says, "those Internet-based and those from the traditional channels, to two kinds of consumers." -John Hackett

19/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

04072430 Supplier Number: 53583451 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
THE MARKET REPORT. (Industry Overview)
European Cosmetic Markets, p17(1)
Jan, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Industry Overview
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 10273

... UK: Innovation fuels growth
Market analysts vary in their evaluation of the UK bathroom products market but suggest similar growth patterns Information Resources [Inc.sup.*] **values** the bathroom **products** **category** (bath liquids, salts and other bath products, shower products, liquid soaps and bar soaps) at [pounds]448.6mn in the 52 weeks ended 4 October...

...5%, suggesting that Britons are increasingly turning their back on baths in favour of showers. However, the fact that bath liquids are still growing in **value** terms suggests that **consumers** are purchasing **value** -added produc ts which offer such benefits as aromatherapy bringing indulgence to the bath tub. According to Information Resources Inc sales of bar soaps saw ...

19/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

04026871 Supplier Number: 53335313 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Household cleaning products: where now for the sector?
Brand Strategy, pNA

Nov 20, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 1578

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...every market, but they have profound implications for one in particular: household cleaning products. First and foremost, the number of individual households is increasing, which **suggests** a larger market for cleaning **products** . At the same time, the size of these households is getting smaller, which means that space management is a key consideration or purchase motivator for...

...with the statement "I buy the cheapest product available'. Indeed, branded manufacturers should take heart from the 68% of consumers who believe that "quality branded **products** offer better **value** for money long term'. It appears that consumers are looking for improved effectiveness and performance from cleaning products, focusing around "prevention' rather than "cure'. Mintel...

...personal well-being): they were also asked to consider what elements of our lifestyle are changing and the likely impact of those changes on the **types** of cleaning **products** we will use in the future (ie new materials, styles, colours). Finally, we looked at the hurdles and opportunities facing manufacturers in their new **product** development. The research **suggests** that there are five features that are critical in developing new products for this sector (See table 1). Our opinion formers had a number of involved [in cleaning products], the limitations of these **product** and any [health **related**] side effects." One thing which came through strongly is that manufacturers should take every opportunity to inform and educate consumers (which should in turn help...

...ease-of-use with clearly and simply defined benefits; jargon-free education in the benefits of environmentally-friendly products; high performance cleaning from safe, caring **products** free of side effects; health **related** guidance (for example on use by asthmatics); simplicity and a bit more "fun'.

19/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

03147204 Supplier Number: 46441043 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
CEO INTERVIEW- RONALD G. CANADA, CHAIRMAN & CEO, DISCUSSES THE OUTLOOK FOR COMPUTATIONAL SYSTEMS, INC.
Wall Street Transcript Digest, v20, n11, pN/A
June 3, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 311

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
AAJ908/00) Computational Systems Inc. (CSIN, SIC3823) designs, produces and markets an integrated **family** of advanced **predictitive** maintenance **products** and services. The industries they serve, says Canada, are primarily manufacturing concerns. These are plants, such as chemical, steel and automotive producing plants. That environment...

...now are looking to modernize and increase efficiency, and that presents them with a brisk market for their products and services. As far as their **customers** ' businesses are concerned, Canada would **rate** that as probably a little bit above average right now from what he's seen in the past. There are a lot of challenges out...

...the reason that their business is accelerating in the last couple of

years. They provide tools and products and services to do exactly that, primarily **related** to maintenance. But in their **customer** base with today's global environment, with the Free Trade Agreements that we have, American industry is trying to find ways to remain competitive. Improving ...

19/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

02799959 Supplier Number: 45680100 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
EXCISE DUTIES: EU COMMISSION WANTS TO SEE GREATER CONVERGENCE
Transport Europe, n53, pN/A
July 20, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 434

... with the European Parliament. The Commission's draft report examines the EU excise regime currently in effect (established on January 1, 1993 and providing for **common** taxation structures in the **Member** States, a system of minimum **rates** and harmonised procedures). For each **group** of **products** , the report also **recommends** either adjustments to be made immediately or postponement of any action to allow time for a more in-depth analysis. The recommendations are incorporated into...

...States. As for mineral oils, the Commission wants to increase minimum rates by 20% "to correspond at least to the practices in effect in the **Member** States", which have raised their **rates** considerably since 1993. Delay for fuel and alcohol. Among mineral oils, a postponement is recommended only for fuel oils, concerning which problems of distortion of ...

19/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

07378443 Supplier Number: 60016316 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Hitting That "Moving" Target.(MoveCentral Inc. offers marketing services)(to businesses before they move to another)(location.)(Statistical Data Included)
Libby, Richard
Direct Marketing, v62, n8, p23
Dec, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Statistical Data Included
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 3030

... is making this process more efficient. Traditionally, marketers have sought such data as academic records, work experience, marital status, age, sex, race, ZIP Code, credit **records** and **results** from focus groups. But the collaborative filtering premise suggests that none of this information is as important as knowing what the consumers liked and purchased in the past. Knowing a consumer's preferences makes it easier to **recommend** relevant **products** and ultimately allows for the **grouping** together of **consumers** with **similar** preferences to provide an even clearer pattern of purchasing preferences.

The Magazine: While the Internet continues to take giant strides, it still has a long...

19/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

06969271 Supplier Number: 58831224 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Risk management information resources listing.
Business Insurance, v34, p13
Jan 17, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 2113

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...be processed. AUTOMATED SYSTEMS AND SOFTWARE FOR AGENTS AND BROKERS * An Insurance Institute of America flier describes the Associate in Information Technology designation program. Request **item** 101 CAPTIVES * Meadowbrook Insurance **Group** Inc. offers several pamphlets on the benefits, types and steps involved in forming captives. Request item 301 * Northern States Management offers a brief description of the various types of captive insurance companies and the use of each **type** . Request **item** 302 * The Risk Retention Reporter provides an overview of the1986 Liability Risk Retention Act. Request item 303 * SIGMA's Captives and the Middle Market explores...
...of each state and Canadian province. Request item 405 * An American Re booklet covers issues and questions for insurers to think about when handling Y2K- **related** claims. Request **item** 406 * Casualty Risk Publishing offers state-by-state information on laws regarding punitive damages. Request item 407 * Casualty Risk Publishing provides a practical guide to...

...Request item 408 * A Clausen Miller report summarizes litigation developments on fidelity and surety, insurance coverage, liability insurance coverage, medical malpractice and the like. Request **item** 409 * Duff & Phelps Credit **Rating** Co. reports its outlook for U.S. property/casualty companies' claims-paying ability ratings. Request item 410 * Globe Midwest Risk Management L.L.C. offers **suggestions** on customizing insurance coverage. Request **item** 411 * The International Risk Management Institute offers statistics, commentary and advice from human resource, insurance and legal professionals on employment practices and **related** insurance coverage issues. Request **item** 412 FIDELITY AND SURETY * The Insurance Institute of America gives an overview of its Associate in Fidelity and Surety Bonding designation program. Request item 701...

...Taiwan quake could have been minimized. Request item 909 * EQE explains how some of the effects of a Turkish quake could have been avoided. Request **item** 910 * Globex International **Group** offers an update on international issues and events from a general insurance and risk management perspective. Request item 911 * The Insurance Institute of America has...

...by Deloitte & Touche discusses high-tech business interruption claims. Request item 1104 * Deloitte & Touche gives some tips on managing the risks of product recall. Request **item** 1105 * EQE sums up the **results** of the ...item 1115 MARINE * Information on the Insurance Institute of America's six-course Associate in Marine Insurance Management designation program describes the contents of the **class** . Request **item** 1201 REINSURANCE * Gill & Roeser Inc.'s Glossary of Selected Reinsurance Terms covers the life/health and property/casualty insurance industries. Request item 1301 * A flier...

...Request item 1302 RISK MANAGEMENT * Chubb Executive Risk's newsletter Checkpoint contains articles on risk management and employment, covering topics such as discrimination claims, protected **class** , and inter-office dating. Request **item** 1401 * STAT Risk Management Program, a quarterly newsletter published by Chubb Executive Risk Health Care Division, contains current **information** for acute care facilities, physician **groups** , managed care organizations, and long-term care facilities covering topics such as case management, liability and the advantages and disadvantages of managed care. Request item...
... Disaster Preparation and Response, presented to the International Symposium on Family and Victim Assistance for Transportation Disasters. Request item 1412 * ICALM offers an example of **group** billing and

reporting procedures. Request **item** 1413 * ICALM's Hotel Disaster Response provides a preliminary checklist of action items for hotel management and personnel with legal, financial, risk management and catastrophe planning responsibilities. Request item 1414 * ICALM's "News and Notes" sums up the results of a recent survey and **suggestions** for targeted claims handling. Request **item** 1415 * In Reviewing Legal Bills, ICALM explains what to look for and what to ask when reviewing legal bills. Request item 1416 * Successful Client/Counsel...

...Mutual's Strategist Newsletter breaks the risk management industry into four groups: food, construction, manufacturing and transportation, offering insight and updates on trends in each **group** . Request **item** 1421 * Marsh Inc. offers **results** and analysis of a poll asking more than 2,100 companies about their catastrophic limits, purchasing decisions and loss experience. Request item 1422 * O'Brien & Hennessy offers Subro Shorts, postcards with brief articles **related** to subrogation. Request **item** 1423 * The ABCs of IBNR by SIGMA provides an overview of calculating IBNR, including a description of the methodology and a listing of the data required. Request **item** 1424 * SIGMA Actuarial Consulting **Group** Inc. offers a simplified guide to loss portfolio transfers, where one transfers claims already incurred to a new insurance company for a fixed fee. Request ...

...INFORMATION SYSTEMS * Deloitte & Touche L.L.P.'s Lab Links touches on the implementation of risk management information systems with an enterprise-wide viewpoint. Request **item** 1501 * DORN Technology **Group** provides a pamphlet on networking and how both risk and claims managers can use the Internet and the intranet to their advantage. Request item 1502...

19/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

06861055 Supplier Number: 58126076 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SCANTECH '99 a trend-y event : Product clusters are the news; one product, one service stand out. (Industry Trend or Event)
Adams, Russ
Automatic I.D. News, v15, n12, p10
Nov, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Tabloid; Trade
Word Count: 2081

Several years ago, I predicted that future new automatic identification products would be the result of common modules. I suggested that this modular approach would **result** in **clusters** of **similarly** performing **products** . When a few vendors produce scan engines, wireless LAN PC cards and microcomputer boards, one can expect the same breakthrough products from multiple vendors. This year, the validation of my prediction was quite evident. Because this year's innovative **products** are **clustered** in several **product groups** , I'm departing from my Top Ten product format and will instead talk about top products and trends.
Top Two
That said, one product and...

19/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

06278902 Supplier Number: 54413437 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
How Well Do You Really Know Your E-Customer? (Customer research vital to success) (Industry Trend or Event)
Busch, Jason
InternetWeek, p37(1)
April 19, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 652

... far beyond your next cross-sell, incentive e- mail or product suggestion. To take full advantage of your online presence, you must align your entire **set** of programs, **products** and interfaces to **match customer values** -a task you'll never be able to complete without a human touch.

Jason Busch is a consultant at Northeast Consulting Resources Inc. He can...

19/3,K/12 (Item 5 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

05113118 Supplier Number: 47807231 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Consumers shop for brand, price, performance; synthetics on rise
Aftermarket Business, p28
July 1, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; Trade
Word Count: 285

... were an excellent value even at a higher price. Half felt all three of those benefits contributed to their synthetics preference.

The opportunity to sellconsumer **related items** is strong in this **category** . Consider that 60 percent of the respondents said they check transmission fluid, 56 percent check brake fluid and 34 percent check batteries. When changing or...

...38 percent of the respondents said they check tire pressure and/or added windshield washer fluid. In fact, 22 percent of the respondents actually bought **related items** which may be the **result** of suggestions made by sales people - 36.4 percent said sales people made **product suggestions** .

Slightly less than half, 46 percent, of the respondents said they changed their oil every 3,000 miles. And, 42 percent said they personally changed...

19/3,K/13 (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

03971146 Supplier Number: 45759994 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Make shopping as easy as possible for each individual customer: Shoppers expect service at automotive stores but the need for in-store marketing persists
Aftermarket Business, p16
Sept 1, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; Trade
Word Count: 2834

... comes to mind first is the need to provide more and better information at the point of sale. Of course, the degree and type of **information** needed varied by **category** .

For appearance **products** , consumers told us that they would like to be able to actually see product benefits demonstrated. They suggested putting up a display of a car (or a section of a car) showing one part with and one without the product application. This need to demonstrate a **product** 's **results** is a **common** in-store marketing challenge.

WAHL: That brings me back to the point I made about similarities between the in-store needs of the automotive aftermarket...

19/3,K/14 (Item 7 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

03923939 Supplier Number: 45668646 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TAXATION: COMMISSION WANTS TO SEE EXCISE DUTY CONVERGENCE
Europe Energy, n450, pN/A
July 14, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 278

... with the European Parliament.
The Commission's draft report examines the EU excise regime currently in effect (established on January 1, 1993 and providing for **common** taxation structures in the **Member** States, a system of minimum **rates** and harmonised procedures). For each **group** of **products** , the report also **recommends** either adjustments to be made immediately or postponement of any action to allow time for a more in-depth analysis. The recommendations are incorporated into...

19/3,K/15 (Item 8 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

02432122 Supplier Number: 43203525 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Stride Rite accents value-pricing
Footwear News, v0, n0, p56
August 3, 1992
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 202

The company is going forward with **items** in a **value** -priced **category** , first implemented for this back-to-school season. Select shoes and sneakers carry prices lower than those of **comparable** **items** in the line, in a **suggested** retail range of $25 to $35.
Stylewise, Stride Rite is offering some retro-models in infants' size runs, namely Birkenstock-inspired looks, featuring cork midsoles...

19/3,K/16 (Item 9 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

01550484 Supplier Number: 41896601
U.K. TARGETS SOME GENE-MODIFIED FOODS
Bio/Technology, p227
March, 1991
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:
UK: New label guidelines for food **products** that **result** from gene technology have been formulated by the govt's Food Advisory Committee (FAC). Two food categories will require the labels: foodstuffs developed from organisms...

...foodstuffs, different from conventional W European products, that contain genetically modified organisms (GMOs) that do not have DNA or cells of that organism. The guidelines **set** out 2 **categories** of food **products** that do not need labels: most foodstuffs that are identical to natural products and do not carry DNA or cells of GMOs; and most foodstuffs...

...that were genetically altered with intra-species genetic material. The FAC does not expect that food products will automatically fit into one of the 4 **categories** . It **suggests** that such food **products** will need to be studied individually. ICI (London, UK), argues that such labeling may **result** in **consumer** confusion and the possible lack of **similar** labels

on imported food **products** . ICI is developing a genetically altered tomato that produces antisense mRNA to block production of polygalacturonase, thus lowering tomato softening while in storage. The Ministry...

19/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

10680286 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53357054 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Coming Up. (the magazine plans a new series of product reviews).(Editorial)
VARbusiness, 123(1)
Dec 7, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Editorial ISSN: 0894-5802 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 238 LINE COUNT: 00022

TEXT:
...VARBusiness will inaugurate its new review scheme, a scheme that is unique in the world of magazine- generated reviews. Each quarter, we will review several **types** of **related** **products** in three or more head-to-head reviews. Each review will include comparisons of **similar** **products** , including specifications, test **results** and subjective evaluations, along with **recommendations** of which of the **products** reviewed we think should be of particular interest to the resellers and integrators who are our readers.

19/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

10488112 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21168936 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Living Benefits Could Add Worksite Appeal.
Connolly, Jim
National Underwriter Life & Health-Financial Services Edition, v102, n38, pS18(1)
Sept 21, 1998
ISSN: 0893-8202 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 704 LINE COUNT: 00057

TEXT:
...points, or 0.25 percentage points, over the basic cost of the product, Mr. Pfeifer said. If the VA contract includes a guaranteed minimum account **value** feature, the cost to the **consumer** will be higher, about 75 basis points to 125 basis points. An account value guarantee provides that the account value will equal a minimum account...

...will make up the difference if, after 10 years, the total value of assets held in a variable annuity contract is less than the total **value** of the **customer** 's contributions. The GLB feature "is an excellent product for the worksite market hut I'm not sure that there are any worksite cases, Mr. Carney said. For now, the GLI3 contract is available only as a continuing premium product and as a 403(b) **product** , he added. Eventually; he **predicted** , guaranteed living benefits will "he just as standard a feature in the VA as a death benefit." Mark Hug, a senior vice president at Equitable...

...buy the contract also buy the rider, Mr. Hug said. The kinds of guaranteed living benefits features purchased to protect VA assets are entirely' different **products** from the health- **related** GLB features sometimes sold in conjunction with life insurance. PM Group Life Insurance Co., Fountain Valley; Calif., the employee benefits subsidiary of Pacific Life Insurance Co., Newport Beach, Calif., is one company that sells a health- **type** guaranteed living benefits **product** called "Living Options." The product pays an insured individual a lump sum of cash after the individual recovers from a critical illness, according to Brian...

19/3,K/19 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

10173673 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20472654 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Age differences in consumers' processing strategies: an investigation of moderating influences.
Yoon, Carolyn
Journal of Consumer Research, v24, n3, p329(14)
Dec, 1997
ISSN: 0093-5301 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 12513 LINE COUNT: 01075

... congruent and incongruent foils alike would imply the use of a detailed processing strategy.

Table 2 presents mean hit and false alarm rates for each **type** of recognition test **item** by treatment. Consistent with predictions, younger adults appear to be using a detailed strategy in recognition, particularly when exposed to high-incongruity cues during their optimal time of day (late afternoon or evening). This is evidenced by the younger subjects' relatively high hit rates and low false alarm **rates** for congruent and incongruent test **items alike** .

TABLE 2 MEAN PERCENTAGE OF HITS, FALSE ALARMS, AND A' VALUES, CATEGORIZED BY TREATMENTS

Dependent measures
Hit rates
Congruent Incongruent

Time of day, age, and...

19/3,K/20 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

09839642 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19737330 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The importance of country-of-origin information and perceived product quality in Uzbekistan.
Zain, Osman M.; Yasin, Norjaya M.
International Journal of Retail & Distribution Management, v25, n4-5, p138(8)
April-May, 1997
ISSN: 0959-0552 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3963 LINE COUNT: 00324

... and Babb (1995) discovered that Polish consumers are less interested in the country of origin if they are purchasing a less expensive item or a **product** that is accepted by **family** and friends. Consumers have different degrees of familiarity with products produced in different countries. Their confidence in the ability of different countries to design or products were perceived to be better in terms of design and technology compared to products from Russia, China and Hong Kong. **Similarly** , it has been found that **products** from China and India were **rated** inferior to those from the USA. In the case of hybrid products - that is, products that are designed, assembled and sold in different countries - Chao...
...reported that price, country of design and country of assembly influenced consumer evaluations of product design and qualities. In examining the price-quality relationship, he **suggested** that highly priced **products result** in the perception of high design quality.

Thus, country images formed experientially or through other environmental cues may influence consumers' perceptions of quality and their...

19/3,K/21 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

09830108 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17729272 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Make shopping as easy as possible for each individual customer. (automobile parts suppliers)
Aftermarket Business, v105, n9, p16(2)
Sep 1, 1995
ISSN: 0892-1121 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3045 LINE COUNT: 00237

... comes to mind first is the need to provide more and better information at the point of sale. Of course, the degree and type of **information** needed varied by **category** .

For appearance **products** , consumers told us that thy would like to be able to actually see product benefits demonstrated. They suggested putting up a display of a car (or a section of a car) showing one part with and one without the product application. This need to demonstrate a **product** 's **results** is a **common** in-store marketing challenge.

WAHL: That brings me back to the point I made about similarities between the in-store needs of the automotive aftermarket...

19/3,K/22 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08604713 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18170858 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Lord & Berry combines sophistication with value.(Cosmetics & Fragrances)(Column)
Parks, Luz
Drug Store News, v18, n6, p15(1)
April 1, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0191-7587 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 648 LINE COUNT: 00053

... same top cosmetics houses in Italy, Germany and the U.S. that also make exclusive department store lines, its pricing is targeted to a mass **consumer** in search of **value** . Duval described Dramateyes and Lipstique as "the most inexpensive eye and lip **collections** of their **product** caliber."

According to Berry, **comparable products** now sell in department stores like Bloomingdale's and Macy's for three times the price. Lord & Berry's Kissproof Lip products, for example, retail...

19/3,K/23 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07313940 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15699385 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Information sources and retail buyer decision-making: the effect of product-specific buying experience.
Kline, Barbara; Wagner, Janet
Journal of Retailing, v70, n1, p75(14)
Spring, 1994
ISSN: 0022-4359 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5553 LINE COUNT: 00473

... stating that there were no right or wrong answers, the effect of such perceptions may be difficult to eradicate.

Limitations inherent in our sample include **type** and price range of **merchandise** purchased, gender composition, and overall experience level of the buyers. All of our subjects purchased fashion goods, mostly in the prestige or better price range...

...ranks have been dominated by individuals with relatively little experience. Given recent consolidation in the retail industry, this may be changing. As promotional opportunities for **buyers** shrink, lateral moves involving new **product categories** may become more **common** . Our **results**

suggest that buyers purchasing new product categories may try to compensate for lack of product knowledge by acquiring information from more external sources. As merchandise replacement cycles become shorter, retailers will need.:.

19/3,K/24 (Item 8 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07304673 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16124454 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Consumer knowledge assessment. (includes appendices)
Park, C. Whan; Mothersbaugh, David L.; Feick, Lawrence
Journal of Consumer Research, v21, n1, p71(12)
June, 1994
ISSN: 0093-5301 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 8981 LINE COUNT: 00763

... 5.5, p [is less than] .01).(4)
Discussion
The results of study 1 generally support the proposed model of self-assessed knowledge. Both stored **product - class information** and **product** -related experiences are positively related to self-assessed knowledge. In addition, product experience is indirectly related to self-assessed knowledge through **product - class information** stored in memory. Further, **product** experience is more strongly related to subjective judgments of knowledge than to objective knowledge, while stored **product - class information** is more strongly related to objective knowledge than to self-assessed knowledge. Given the findings suggesting that different antecedent factors have different relative influences on... ...assessed knowledge and objective knowledge. Our results suggest, however that general feelings of self-confidence do not transfer to specific feelings-of-knowing in a **product** domain.(5)
Our **results** suggest a more important role for **product - related** experiences than **product** information cues in consumers' knowledge assessments. Although our data did not provide reasons for the dominance of experience in forming knowledge self-assessments, the accessibility...cues ($t(30) = 1.9$, $p = .07$).
Discussion
In summary, results indicate that, although perceived as similarly diagnostic, product experience cues are more accessible than **product** information cues. The **results** suggest that one reason **product - related** experience has a greater effect on knowledge assessments than stored **product - class information** is because **product** experiences are more accessible in memory. These results are consistent with the accessibility-diagnosticity model and with research demonstrating the greater influence of more accessible...

19/3,K/25 (Item 9 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06509546 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14444235 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Does measuring intent change behavior?
Morwitz, Vicki G.; Johnson, Eric; Schmittlein, David
Journal of Consumer Research, v20, n1, p46(16)
June, 1993
ISSN: 0093-5301 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 9867 LINE COUNT: 00818

... 1 and 2 in the following way:
H3: The mere-measurement and polarization effects should be stronger among those consumers with less experience in the **product class** .
Similar results exist for **predictions** in general. For example, Hirt and Sherman (1985) asked both novices and knowledgeable fans to explain hypothetical outcomes of college football games prior to their...

19/3,K/26 (Item 10 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

06509543 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14444267 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Characteristic, beneficial, and image attributes in consumer judgments of similarity and preference.
Lefkoff-Hagius, Roxanne; Mason, Charlotte H.
Journal of Consumer Research, v20, n1, p100(11)
June, 1993
ISSN: 0093-5301 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 7791 LINE COUNT: 00657

... and preference judgments. However, our data also provide some insights into the relative impact of attribute types in each of these judgments. For the three **product classes** that we considered, it appears that beneficial attributes were relatively more important than the characteristic attributes. This was the case for both similarities and preferences. While very preliminary, this **suggests** that, when consumers consider **products** , they may tend to think primarily in terms of benefits. In our study, the numbers of beneficial, characteristic, and image attributes were relatively equal. More work is needed to see if these **results** can be extended to other **product classes** with other combinations of attribute types. In addition, more work is needed to see if the **results** can be extended from **product** descriptions to actual products. It may be that characteristics will become more significant when consumers see colors, shapes, etcetera, instead of reading their description. Perhaps there is a systematic relationship between the importance of different **kinds** of attribute **information** and the manner in which the **information** is presented. Because the **kind** of **information** presented to consumers is a controllable marketing variable, understanding the importance of attribute information in different contexts has practical implications.

One of the most challenging...

19/3,K/27 (Item 11 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

06223897 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14605829 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Employee and customer perceptions of service in banks: teller and customer service representative ratings.
Reynierse, James H.; Harker, John B.
Human Resource Planning, v15, n4, p31(16)
Dec, 1992
ISSN: 0199-8986 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5457 LINE COUNT: 00477

... customer we serve best," and "quality service really counts" were significant for most customer comparisons.

In contrast, the Personnel Issues, Training, and Morale and Satisfaction **items** were relatively weak and inconsistent **predictors** of customer ratings. In the Personnel Issues and Training areas the only item to show a consistent correlation with the customer measures of satisfaction was the question **related** to "training of new **employees** ," and this relationship held only for customer service representatives. Customer service representatives showed scattered effects in the Morale and Satisfaction **category** with the **item** regarding the "morale of those around me" showing the greatest frequency of significant correlations with the customer measures. Only one employee **item** in this **category** , "work gives a sense of satisfaction," was significant for tellers, as it was significant for most of the **customer** measures.

Ancillary **Results**

Examination of the inter- **item** correlation coefficients for the 21 employee survey questions indicated a substantial relationship between the Customer Service and Satisfaction questions. These results, summarized in

Exhibit 5...

19/3,K/28 (Item 12 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06221747 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13887646 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Matching product category and country image perceptions: a framework for managing country-of-origin effects.
Roth, Martin S.; Romeo, Jean B.
Journal of International Business Studies, v23, n3, p477(21)
Fall, 1992
ISSN: 0047-2506 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 7794 LINE COUNT: 00718

... willingness to buy. The relationship between willingness of respondents to buy the six products from the ten countries (see Table 5 for willingness to buy **results**) and the **product** -country **matches** was explored to see if such **predictions** can be made. Given the **product** -country **match results** , we anticipated the following: (1) autos and watches from Germany, Japan, and the U.S. would be moderately preferred over those from France, England, Korea...

...analysis was used to investigate these predictions (the country image column from Table 4 was correlated with each column representing willingness to buy a particular **product category** in Table 5).
As expected, for all respondents, the correlation between country image and the willingness to buy an automobile and a watch from that...

19/3,K/29 (Item 13 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06221006 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13902434 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Price premium variations as a consequence of buyers' lack of information. (includes appendices)
Rao, Akshay; Bergen, Mark E.
Journal of Consumer Research, v19, n3, p412(12)
Dec, 1992
ISSN: 0093-5301 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 8894 LINE COUNT: 00773

... attempt at understanding how organizational buyers use price as a tool to ensure quality provision in an economically rational manner.
Speculation regarding Reputation Effect
Our **results suggest** that, for experience **products , buyers** grant price premiums to reputationless sellers to a greater degree than to reputable sellers. To graphically examine the surprising reputation effect for the two **product types** , a median split was performed on the data once more, and the dependent variable means were plotted. Thirty-eight respondents were in the high reputation/search **product category** , while 46 were in the high reputation/experience **product category** . **Similarly** , 20 respondents were in the low reputation/search **product category** , while 31 respondents were in the low reputation/experience **product category** . The mean **values** (2.50 and 1.98) suggest that buyers tend to grant price premiums to sellers without reputations (or with poor reputations) to a significantly higher...

19/3,K/30 (Item 14 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05929003 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12471963 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Lumber and wood products. (includes related article) (1992 Product Knowledge Handbook)

Do-It-Yourself Retailing, v162, n5, p193(7)
May, 1992
ISSN: 0889-2989 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 6747 LINE COUNT: 00519

... outs of popular projects such as decks, gazebos and walkways.
In addition to suggesting add-on lumber sales, employees should use project-selling skills to **recommend** several **related** **categories** of **products** , including nails, power and hand tools, cement, stain and paint. Many of these products are profit-boosting, blind **items** .
LUMBER
WOOD **GRADES** /VARIETIES
Hardware and home center retailers stock wood in an assortment of types, called species and grades. The grade denotes the quality of the appearance...

19/3,K/31 (Item 15 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05918343 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12507602 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Antecedents and consequences of attitude toward the ad: a meta-analysis. (advertisement)
Brown, Steven P.; Stayman, Douglas M.
Journal of Consumer Research, v19, n1, p34(18)
June, 1992
ISSN: 0093-5301 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 12660 LINE COUNT: 01058

... possibility of upward bias in effect sizes generated from student samples should be recognized and that caution should be used in attempting to generalize such **results** to other populations.
The **product** - **related** moderator variables (i.e., novel vs. familiar brand and consumer nondurable vs. "other" **product** **type**) each affected different ad attitude relationships. Studies using novel brands reported significantly stronger relationships between ad attitude and the outcome constructs of brand attitude and purchase intentions, suggesting that the existence of prior brand attitudes reduces the impact of ad attitudes on these outcomes. **Product** **type** (i.e., consumer nondurable vs. "other") significantly affected the feelings and ad attitude and ad attitude and brand cognitions relationships (both relationships were stronger for **products** other than **consumer** nondurables). These **results** may reflect greater subject involvement with services and higher-priced durable **products** . The **results** also **suggest** that the **types** of **products** represented in stimulus ads should be selected carefully because they can significantly affect study outcomes. By using ads for a mixture of **product** **types** as stimuli, a number of studies in the research stream (e.g., Holbrook and Batra 1987; Olney et al. 1991; Stayman and Aaker 1988) have generalized the effects of ad attitudes across **product** **types** , and this practice is likely to be effective in avoiding any potential biasing effects of **product** **type** .
Three coded study characteristics **related** to subjects' processing goals during exposure to ads (i.e., advertising medium, whether ads were imbedded in other material, and whether subjects were instructed to...

19/3,K/32 (Item 16 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05219804 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11258132 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Values, utility, and ownership: modeling the relationships for consumer durables.
Corfman, Kim P.; Lehmann, Donald R.; Narayanan, Sunder
Journal of Retailing, v67, n2, p184(21)
Summer, 1991
ISSN: 0022-4359 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 6996 LINE COUNT: 00599

... a similar amount of values-related behavior.

Another stream of values-related research concerns means-ends chains. This research focuses on the relationships among concrete **product** attributes, abstract attributes, consequences, and **values** (Gutman 1982; Olson and Reynolds 1983; Reynolds and Gutman 1984). Howard's (1977) means-end chain model proposes that consumers have hierarchical evaluative structures corresponding...

...that level's choice criteria. He makes Rokeach's (1973) distinction between instrumental and terminal values and associates them with choice at the brand and **product class** levels, respectively. Applications of means-end chain models have tended to be to single nondurable **product classes** and have been concerned primarily with understanding **consumers** ' cognitive structures for **product** - **related** knowledge, rather than **predicting** choice and understanding the broader relationships among **values** , utility, and ownership across **products** .

THEORY AND HYPOTHESES

Kahle (1983) views the primary function of social cognition, of which values are one type, as adaptation. Values provide a foundation and...

19/3,K/33 (Item 17 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04872648 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09601083 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Alternative approaches to understanding the determinants of typicality.
Loken, Barbara; Ward, James
Journal of Consumer Research, v17, n2, p111(16)
Sept, 1990
ISSN: 0093-5301 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 11585 LINE COUNT: 00988

... known conceptualization of the relationship between an item's perceived typicality and its attributes. Rosch defines family resemblance as the degree to which a category **members** has attributes in common with other **category members** . The more typical a **product** is of a **category** , the more attributes it shares with other members of ...the category and the greater its family-resemblance score. Family resemblance is measured by asking a group of subjects to list the attributes of a **set** of items from a category. Each **item** 's **family** -resemblance **score** is calculated by weighting its attributes by the number of items that share each attribute and then summing these weights.(1) In a series of studies (for a review, see Mervis and Rosch [1981]), Rosch and her colleagues demonstrated that their measure of family resemblance is significantly **related** to the perceived typicality of **members** of taxonomic categories like vegetables, fruits, and animals. These findings **suggest** that perceived typicality in **product categories** may also be **related** to family resemblance.

H1: Family resemblance is positively related to typicality in product categories.

The family-resemblance measure has two aspects that distinguish it from...Smith (1984) argue that real-world exemplars have properties that vary in salience and that salience weights may affect judgments (see also Tversky 1977).

These **suggestions** seem particularly applicable to **product categories** in which the structure seems likely to be a function of salient beliefs about the member's utility to consumers. Consideration of how **product categories** evolve **suggests** why members with more typical attributes should also be more preferred. As **product** or brand **categories** evolve, one or a few **products** tend to become market-share leaders because they have attributes widely desired by consumers who buy the product (e.g., McDonald's in the category of fast-food restaurants). Competitive brands tend to differentiate themselves from the market leaders. Most are designed to appeal to larger segments of **consumers** so that they are **similar** in many ways to the market leaders but have a few points of difference (e.g., Wendy's). Other competitors tend to develop

that appeal...
...g., Hardee's, Kentucky Fried Chicken, Long John Silver). Given this situation, if a representative sample of the market for the category is asked to **rate** the typicality of **items** and their possession of **valued** attributes, a positive correlation between possessing more common attributes and attitude would be observed. More abstractly, this would occur because the attributes underlying typicality are **related** to their ability to fulfill **consumer** goals. Since possession of salient attributes should also be related to attitude, typicality and attitude should also be positively related.

Based upon our discussion of...relationship of typicality to attitude revealed by the data raises the question of why typicality and attitude are related. Do the other variables in our **data set** appear to mediate this relationship? Earlier we **suggested** that more typical **products** should have more **valued** attributes and found that attributes structure and ideals were positively related to both typicality and attitude. To explore the possibility that the typicality-attitude relationship...

...the correlation to r = .36. These results suggest that the typicality-attitude relationship to some extent may be mediated by the tendency of more typical **products** to possess more **valued** attributes. We also suggested the possibility that familiarity may mediate the typicality-attitude relationship. Partialing out frequency of instantiation reduced this relationship to r = .40...

...correlation to a lesser extent to r = .45. These exploratory analyses provide some initial insight into the neglected question of why typicality and preference are **related** in **product categories** .

The regression **results** in Table 4 further indicate that typicality and/or attitude may directly influence one another, independently of the proposed determinants. Attitude is a significant predictor...categories, subjects may have found it difficult to describe diverse objects with respect to a common goal.

Goal-derived versus Taxonomic Categories

This study's **results** also provide insight into whether **product categories** are more like taxonomic or goal-derived categories. In earlier research, Barsalou (1985) predicted and found that, in taxonomic categories, a surrogate measure of family...

...frequency of instantiation were the better predictors. In our case, both goal-derived measures (ideals, attribute structure) and feature-similarity-oriented measures (family resemblance) significantly **predicted** typicality across all **product categories** . Therefore, **product categories** would seem to have characteristics of both goal-derived and taxonomic categories. This suggestion appears to add to, and perhaps contradicts, previous thought about the evolution of goal-derived categories. In particular, Barsalou has argued that goal-derived **categories** are formed ad hoc with **items** that are initially unassociated in memory and have few "natural" physical similarities. As ad hoc categories become firmly established in memory (perhaps through frequent use), they will become taxonomic (Barsalou 1985). Our findings **suggest** that **categories** , in particular **product categories** , may become firmly established in memory (and hence taxonomic) but also retain their goal-derived properties (cf. Barsalou and Ross 1986).

Methodological Issues

The study...

19/3,K/34 (Item 18 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

04546099 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08287824 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
An investigation into the 'match-up' hypothesis in celebrity advertising: when beauty may be only skin deep.
Kamins, Michael A.
Journal of Advertising, v19, n1, p4(10)
Wntr, 1990

ISSN: 0091-3367 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6216 LINE COUNT: 00528

... for the attractiveness-unrelated product. Again, this suggests that it is difficult to claim that an attractive celebrity is always better to use as a **product** spokesperson since attractiveness results depend on the **product type** , which of course is the major premise of this paper.
Finally, the ANOVA results presented in Table 1 reveal a significant main effect due to...

19/3,K/35 (Item 19 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04535030 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08252056 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Attention to social comparison information: an individual difference factor affecting consumer conformity.
Bearden, William O.; Rose, Randall L.
Journal of Consumer Research, v16, n4, p461(11)
March, 1990
ISSN: 0093-5301 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 8462 LINE COUNT: 00710

... and included such adjective pairs as unattractive/attractive, successful/unsuccessful, and passive/aggressive. Several additions and deletions were made to Calder and Burnkrant's original **set** of **items** in an effort to make the scales more relevant to automobile purchases. The responses to these 25 items were converted to a summed index reflecting differences from the midpoint on each **item** . It was **predicted** that **individuals scoring** high in ATSCI would tend to report more extreme scores on this index and would also tend to report more positive and negative attributions in...

19/3,K/36 (Item 20 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03933006 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07757375 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Respondent behavior in magnitude estimation.
Schaeffer, Nora Cate; Bradburn, Norman M.
Journal of the American Statistical Association, v84, n406, p402(12)
June, 1989
ISSN: 0162-1459 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 9377 LINE COUNT: 00740

... sample person (see Cross 1982, p. 74; Marks 1974, pp. 40-43).
Like the practice items, these items exhibit considerable bunching; the total number of **categories** used for each **item** is restricted (it ranges from 36 to 64 for the 18 **items**), as is the choice of **values** for the principal modes (50, 100, and 200 are most common). Compared with the practice items, there is more variation in responses to the care...

...number is reported for all but three of the care-giving items; other maxima vary between 10,000 and 5,000,000. There are 0 **answers** to every care-giving **item** . The similarities between the distributions for the care-giving and the practice **items** **suggest** that **similar** simplifying processes and constraints are involved in both tasks. The principal differences between the care-giving and practice **items** , in the range of **values** and degree of clustering, probably occur because, for the care-giving **items** , the **value** of the stimulus varies across respondents.
4.1 Response Patterns in the Care-Giving Items
Repeating an answer, particularly when it is inappropriate, may indicate...

19/3,K/37 (Item 21 from file: 148)

03898640 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07469401 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Materials and containers: high-tech materials and containers result in breakthrough packaging.
Packaging (Boston, Mass.), v34, n5, p52(7)
March 19, 1989
ISSN: 0746-3820 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3487 LINE COUNT: 00287

... tech developments for the breakthrough, new packages of tomorrow. This expanded section on general packaging materials and containers offers indepth looks at nearly 100 different **products** . You'll find all **kinds** of containers from metal aerosols and composite cans to tin pails and plastic trays. A range of closures, labels, case-packing and shipping products, as...

...and improved clarity so contents may be easily viewed. Mobil Chemical High-barrier plastic containers are ultra-clear. The emerging market for clear, plastic barrier **products** as **resulted** in a new line of coextruded, thermoformed containers. The new multilayer sheet can be processed into custom-designed trays, cups and tubs for the shelf...during sterilization, packaging and shipping. The covers also eliminate the need for peel-away liddings and expensive sealing equipment. Crystal Thermoplastics `Double Flip' dispenses two **products** from **common** overcap. The new closure has been designed as a snap-on or stake-on system for the successful Tandem-Pak container. An innovative molding process...

...and a tamper-evident screw cap--are available. Sizes include 3- and 5-gallons plus the Le Mans 1.5-liter square, ribbed bottle. Addlife **Products** , Inc. Extrusion- **grade** PETs give excellent melt strength and clarity. Melinar APET-8027 and APET-8022 are specially formulated for stiffness up to thicknesses of 50 and 125...Poly-Seal Corp. Pharmaceutical rollstock is pressure-sensitive. Specially formulated for the pharmaceutical industry's labeling needs, RX-575 adhesive is a new acrylic, permanent **product recommended** for use on untreated polypropylene and polyethylene containers, as well as flame-treated plastic and glass bottles. It has excellent initial tack and shear with...

19/3,K/38 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02484325 116350052
The role of top management commitment in quality management: an empirical analysis of the auto parts industry
Ahire, Sanjay L; O'Shaughnessy, K C
International Journal of Quality Science v3n1 PP: 5 1998
ISSN: 1359-8538 JRNL CODE: IJQS
WORD COUNT: 13532

...TEXT: high-top firms is not significant, suggesting that the variance in the quality constructs across the high-top firms does not explain the variance in **product** quality across this **group** . Thus, the results indicate that when top management is committed to quality efforts, the success of each of the nine identified attributes of TQM will not be significantly **related** to the quality of **products** . This does not **suggest** that the quality constructs are not important to product quality. In fact, the comparison between the high top and low top groups points out that the high top group (Table IV) is significantly higher on each of the quality constructs and **product** quality. These **results** reinforce the notion that firms that pay attention to all of the attributes of quality produce products of higher quality. It could be true that...
... then the rest of the quality program falls into place. For example, firms with high top management commitment do a better job with SPC, which **results** in higher quality **products** . With little variance among firms,

cross-sectional regressions will fail to find significant relationships among the variables. Similarly, perhaps, when top management is committed to...

19/3,K/39 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02484269 115719394
Self-organizing groups: conditions and constraints in a sociotechnical perspective
van der Zwaan, Ad H; Molleman, Eric
International Journal of Manpower v19n5 PP: 301 1998
ISSN: 0143-7720 JRNL CODE: IJM
WORD COUNT: 8272

...TEXT: high in this type of production system, and control capacity often falls short.

To propose substantial improvements in this situation, a fundamental decomposition of the **products** -times-routings matrix is frequently **recommended** . The adoption of such a procedure and the consequent **product** re- **classification** finally **results** in a simpler production system (Burbidge, 1975; van Eijnatten, 1993; Hoevenaars, 1991; Peeters, 1995; de Sitter, 1994; de Sitter et al., 1997; van der Zwaan...

... favor the setting-up of parallel departments (units), each of which undertakes all the successive operations involved in the production of a limited number of **related products** (" **product families** "). Together, they constitute one integrated flow that may in turn be divided into several segments. Production, conceived in this way, economizes the system's management. It minimizes the need for inter-flow coordination, and maximizes the intra-flow control capacity. The **resulting** production system is sometimes called " **product** -centered" (van Donk et al., 1991), but mostly termed "flow-like production" or "flow management"(Kuipers and van Amelsvoort, 1990; de Sitter et al., 1987...

19/3,K/40 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02405092 115926516
Do emotional appeals work for services?
Mattila, Anna S
International Journal of Service Industry Management v10n3 PP: 292 1999
ISSN: 0956-4233 JRNL CODE: SIM
WORD COUNT: 6463

...TEXT: strategy calls for creating emotional, or subjective impressions of intangible aspects of the product. The goods advertising literature suggests that the type of appeal should **match** the **type** of **product** (e.g. Johar and Sirgy, 1991). "Value-expressive" (similar to emotional) appeals may work best for **value** -expressive **products** whereas utilitarian appeals may be best suited for products that require cognitive evaluations.

Early research in services marketing proposed that services advertising may be characterized...

19/3,K/41 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02230018 82396100
Access, satisfaction, and utilization in two forms of Medicaid managed care
Smith, Wally R; Cotter, J James; McClish, Donna K; Bovbjerg, Viktor E;

Rossiter, Louis F
British Journal of Clinical Governance v5n3 PP: 150-157 2000
ISSN: 1466-4100 JRNL CODE: BCGV
WORD COUNT: 4600

...TEXT: p < 0.01). These differences reflected the known racial differences between regions of the state.

Because of the varying number of missing responses for survey **items** in the **categories** after-hours care and emergency care, we performed an analysis among all responders to the survey, looking for response bias on these items based on patient characteristics. To do this analysis, we performed regressions on the variable "response missing", using patient characteristics as **predictors** (analyses not shown). For **items related** to after-hours care, we found no differences between responders and non-responders among adults, but that the mean age of non-responding children was younger than that of responders. This held both in adjusted and unadjusted **results** . For **items related** to emergency care, we found similar results, i.e., no differences among adults, but a similar age discrepancy among children.

Access

Results for access to...

19/3,K/42 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02014336 52769106
A macro analysis of the relationship of product involvement and information search: The role of risk
Chaudhuri, Arjun
Journal of Marketing Theory & Practice v8n1 PP: 1-15 Winter 2000
ISSN: 1069-6679 JRNL CODE: MTP
WORD COUNT: 9138

...TEXT: the sources of information search.

It may also be useful for marketing practitioners to examine Figure 3 which maps the importance, hedonic, search and risk **scores** for some of the **products** in the study. Figure 3A, for instance, maps the hedonic and importance **scores** for approx. 25% of the **products** in the study. It is clear from Figure 3A that products that are important also tend, to some extent, to be hedonic in nature. For...

... likely to correlate positively together (Laurent and Kapferer 1985). Products such as personal computers, cameras, and trucks are rated high on hedonic value and also **rated** high on importance **value** . Similarly, **products** such as erasers, ketchup and laundry soap are rated low on hedonic value and low on importance **value** . Thus, "low involvement" **products** appear to be frequently purchased, widely distributed, low priced **consumer** nondurables. The **results** of the study, discussed earlier, indicate that such products will also be low in terms of perceived risk and information search. Interestingly, all "high involvement...

... and necessities" or "durables and nondurables". Future research may choose to examine whether "high involvement products" are marked by perceived differences between brands in the **product category** as **suggested** in earlier research using individuals as the units of analysis (Bowen and Chaffee 1974; Robertson 1976; Zaichkowsky 1985). Figure 3B shows the same unidimensional trend in the data for all 89 **products** when involvement (importance and hedonic **dimensions**) and risk are plotted together.

Figure 3C was constructed to determine if different types of risk (functional and social aspects) could distinguish more clearly between...

19/3,K/43 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01901520 05-52512
Misperceptions about forests and wood products: A statewide survey in Montana
Polzin, Paul E; Bowyer, Jim L
Forest Products Journal v49n9 PP: 37-42 Sep 1999
ISSN: 0015-7473 JRNL CODE: FPJ
WORD COUNT: 3973

...TEXT: regarding forests and wood products among this group seem to suggest a significant and growing problem for the wood-using industry. For this reason, forestry- **related** education of **students** at all **grade** levels would appear to be extremely important. Ongoing efforts to educate the public at large about forests and forestry also appear warranted.

SUMMARY

This study...

19/3,K/44 (Item 7 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01793052 04-44043
Estimation of consumer demand with stock-out based substitution: An application to vending machine products
Anupindi, Ravi; Dada, Maqbool; Gupta, Sachin
Marketing Science v17n4 PP: 406-423 1998
ISSN: 0732-2399 JRNL CODE: MKS

ABSTRACT: The occurrence of temporary stock-outs at retail is **common** in frequently purchased **product categories** . Available empirical evidence **suggests** that when faced with stock-outs consumers are often willing to buy substitute items. An important implication of this consumer behavior is that observed sales of an item no longer provide a good measure of its core demand **rate** . Sales of **items** that stock-out are right-censored, while sales of other items are inflated because of substitutions. Knowledge of the true demand rates and substitution rates...

... stock of each item, and how often to replenish the stock The estimated substitution rates can also be used to infer patterns of competition between **items** in the **category** . A study proposes methods to estimate demand rates and substitution rates in such contexts. ...

19/3,K/45 (Item 8 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01657591 03-08581
The Low-Income Consumer: Adjusting the Balance of Exchange
Babin, Barry J
Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science v26n3 PP: 254-255 Summer 1998
ISSN: 0092-0703 JRNL CODE: AMK
WORD COUNT: 966

...TEXT: opportunity among poor segments, businesses should not rely on income data. Also, there is little evidence to suggest that poor consumers desire a drastically different **product** assortment than do other consumers. Income **data** **suggest** similar allocations across **product categories** . This would extend even to "sin"- **related** **products** where

both poor and nonpoor consumers spend about the same portion of income on alcohol and gambling- **related products** . One exception is a considerably higher **rate** of smoking among poor **consumers** compared with others. However, the overall picture presents a relatively smart **consumer** who makes income allocation decisions **similar** to that of **consumers** in general and who also has fears for safety and desires for a clean, pleasant place to shop.
Fungible economic resources are a consumer necessity...

19/3,K/46 (Item 9 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01621058 02-72047
Individualism/collectivism orientations and reactions toward alternative human resource management practices
Ramamoorthy, Nagarajan; Carroll, Stephen J
Human Relations v51n5 PP: 571-588 May 1998
ISSN: 0018-7267 JRNL CODE: HRL
WORD COUNT: 5247

...TEXT: the six dimensions of individualism-collectivism (the group self-concept score).

The remaining five dimensions of individualism-collectivism were measured using 20 5-point Likert- **type items** with "strongly disagree" and "strongly agree" as anchors. These items were based on previously validated scales used by several researchers and recently compiled by Wagner...

...5) beliefs about the detrimental effects of pursuit of personal goals on group goals (SUPREMACY OF GROUP GOALS). An exploratory factor analysis of these 20 **items** produced **results similar** to those obtained by Wagner (1995) except that one item "To be superior, a person must stand alone" did not load on any factor clearly, and hence, was not included in the scales. The results of our study and Wagner's study **suggested** that these **items** tap into the five **dimensions** of individualism-collectivism as discussed above. Coding of data was done in such a way that a higher score reflects a higher level of collectivism...

19/3,K/47 (Item 10 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01550427 02-01416
London Commission recommendation on electronic payment arrangements
Holmes, Alastair; Chance, Clifford
Financial Regulation Report PP: 7-8 Oct 1997
JRNL CODE: FFR
WORD COUNT: 863

...TEXT: these instruments and the holders and a simple and effective means of redress for the holder against the issuer.

The Recommendation seeks to establish a **common** minimum standard for **consumer** terms for two **types** of payment methods: "bankaccount-access" **products** , being products which provide for remote access to accounts held at financial institutions (usually banks), and "electronic-money" **products** , being **products** through which electronic **value** is stored (sometimes referred to as e-money or cybermoney **products**). This **Recommendation** supersedes a 1988 Commission Recommendation relating to payment cards.

The Recommendation states that the issuer should make available a set of contract terms before delivering...

19/3,K/48 (Item 11 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01495998 01-46986
Theory orientations of organization development (OD) practitioners
Bazigos, Michael N; Burke, W Warner
Group & Organization Management v22n3 PP: 384-408 Sep 1997
ISSN: 1059-6011 JRNL CODE: GOS
WORD COUNT: 6887

...TEXT: 10, two-tailed.2

(Table Omitted)

Captioned as: TABLE 4

The greater parsimony of the second column begs the question of whether richness of the **data set** was compromised through PCA reduction. Participant scores on each of the four components were entered on the predictor side of a multiple regression equation. The single dependent variable (DV) was participants' sum total **score** for the 25 aggregated **items** not included on the 15- **item** scale. **Results** were reassuring: The four simultaneously entered component scores yielded a robust explanation of DV variation ($R = .93$, $p < .0001$), **suggesting** redundancy of the nonfactor **items** in explaining response patterns. **Similar results** were found using

19/3,K/49 (Item 12 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01431656 00-82643
Re-engineering engineering: Are you envisioned?
Dant, Bob; Kensinger, Steve
Computer-aided Engineering v16n6 PP: 60-64 Jun 1997
ISSN: 0733-3536 JRNL CODE: CAE
WORD COUNT: 2002

ABSTRACT: The practices and principles **related** to the control of the **product** design are the second **type** of SPECS (Specified Profit Enhancement through Corporate Specifications). In this manifestation, SPECS stands for Structured Product Envisioned Consumer Specifications. SPECS are a defined set of practices and principles establishing processes that allow one to obtain **predictable results** and consistency in **product** design. Engineers need a clear definition, or specification, of what the product is and does. SPECS is mainly concerned with the practices used to obtain...

19/3,K/50 (Item 13 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01327052 99-76448
The KDD process for extracting useful knowledge from volumes of data
Fayyad, Usama; Piatetsky-Shapiro, Gregory; Smyth, Padhraic
Communications of the ACM v39n11 PP: 27-34 Nov 1996
ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: ACM
WORD COUNT: 4773

...TEXT: Functions

The more common model functions in current data mining practice include:

Classification: maps (or classifies) a data item into one of several predefined categorical **classes** .

Regression: maps a data **item** to a real- **value** prediction variable.

Clustering : maps a data **item** into one of several categorical **classes** (or clusters) in which the classes must be determined from the data-unlike classification in which the classes are predefined. Clusters are defined by finding...

19/3,K/51 (Item 14 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01278546 99-27942
Use of service quality gap theory to differentiate between foodservice outlets
Johns, Nick; Tyas, Phil
Service Industries Journal v16n3 PP: 321-346 Jul 1996
ISSN: 0264-2069 JRNL CODE: SIJ
WORD COUNT: 4646

...TEXT: regarded as theoretically appropriate, corresponding to the 'Tangibles', 'Tangibles 2', 'Reliability', 'Responsiveness', 'Assurance', 'Empathy' identified by Parasuraman, Zeithaml and Berry [1991], plus the new 'Food' **items** . The **resulting** matrix of factor loadings for the Q series is shown in Table 5. E, P and I series items were also factorised, displaying complex seven-factor patterns, in contrast to the two-factor systems reported by Babakus and Mangold [1992]. Certain of the factors seem to contain **groupings** of **related items** . For example Factor I **items** are concerned with efficiency, speed and communication, while there is a preponderance of 'Food' items in Factor 2 and of 'Staff' items in Factor 5. However, when the **items** were moved into their theoretically **predicted** order (see Table 6), the original factor pattern was largely disrupted. Cronbach's alpha values calculated for these theoretical groups, although comparable with those obtained by Babakus and Boiler [1992], were consistently lower than those for the seven 'natural' factors. 'Food' **items** showed the highest alpha coefficient **values** .

In order to check the indicative value of these alpha values, coefficients were calculated for groups of items which would not be expected to show...

19/3,K/52 (Item 15 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00952625 96-02018
Choosing celebrity endorsers
Miciak, Alan R; Shanklin, William L
Marketing Management v3n3 PP: 50-59 Winter 1994
ISSN: 1061-3846 JRNL CODE: MMA
WORD COUNT: 4215

...TEXT: skater Tonya Harding is known around the globe, but partly for the brouhaha that renders her persona non grata to advertisers.

The range of mean **values** for the sub- **items** within the main **categories** --of celebrity credibility, celebrity/audience **match** -up, celebrity/ **product match** -up, and celebrity attractiveness-- **suggests** that the experts rely heavily on a single underlying dimension to define each concept. Consider the weight the experts attached to a celebrity's trustworthiness...

19/3,K/53 (Item 16 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00904620 95-54012
Making or buying employees: The relationship between human resources

policy, business strategy and corporate restructuring
Stroh, Linda K; Reilly, Anne H
Journal of Applied Business Research v10n4 PP: 12-18 Fall 1994
ISSN: 0892-7626 JRNL CODE: JRH
WORD COUNT: 3961

...TEXT: demonstrate the discriminant validity of the supply flow variables, both supply and assignment flow constructs were operationalized.

Table 1 presents the factor analysis of the **items suggested** by Sonnenfeld and Peiperl (1988) to measure supply and assignment flow. Supply and Assignment flow indices were formed by reverse **scoring** negative **items** and them summing the items that loaded .30 or higher on a **dimension** . No **item** loaded higher than .30 on both dimensions. This factor loading procedure is consistent with the recommendations of most statisticians (Gorsuch, 19). These **items** included questions **related** to organization loyalty, career loyalty, job security and other variables that Sonnenfeld and Peiperl claim to be predictors of a supply flow construct. We factor...

19/3,K/54 (Item 17 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00805066 94-54458
Comparability of incumbent and applicant samples for the development of biodata keys: The influence of social desirability
Stokes, Garnett S; Hogan, James B; Snell, Andrea F
Personnel Psychology v46n4 PP: 739-762 Winter 1993
ISSN: 0031-5826 JRNL CODE: PPS
WORD COUNT: 10062

...TEXT: adjusted concurrent cross-validity of .31.

Worthy of note is the fact that the final keys reflecting the predictive and concurrent models shared no commonly **scored items** . Of the 13 **items** comprising the incumbent key, 6 came from content category 2--Self-Evaluations of Prior Sales Success. Only 2 items on the applicant key came from this category. Though there were no **common items** from this **category** between the two keys, **items** in both keys focused on energy levels and hard work. Three of the 10 items in the applicant key came from **content category** 9--School Achievement and Interests. The incumbent key included only 1 **item** from this **category** . Two of the **items** for the applicant key were potentially verifiable reports of courses taken and achievement in school. On the incumbent key, the **item** from this **category** reflected incumbents' liking of the same course which applicants indicated they had taken (an **item predictive** in applicant key). Although 3 **items** in the applicant key came from categories 10 (Extra-curricular Activities) and 11 (Leisure Activities), no **items** in these **categories** were **predictive** for incumbents. Two of the 3 items were potentially verifiable activities participated in during high school. The remaining items in the keys were spread across the **content categories** and were unverifiable reports of reasons for accepting employment in the company, reasons for leaving previous jobs, and career development influences. Other than that which is noted above, there was very little **similarity** in the themes represented by the items in the two samples. A total of 4 of the 10 items on the applicant key and 3...highly positively related to the predictive key but unrelated to the concurrent key. This finding, along with the fact that the final predictive and concurrent **scoring** keys developed using item-keying procedures shared no commonly **scored items** , **suggests** that differences between these two keys may be explained partially by the presence of greater applicant SDR to items which are characterized as being more...

... desirable. This finding is tempered somewhat by the additional finding that the index of SDR (reflecting socially desirable responding across the entire questionnaire) was positively **related** to keys developed on both

... **applicant** and incumbent samples using both item-keying and option-keying procedures. Our results contradict the findings of Kluger et al. (1991) that option keying may reduce the impact of faking or impression management. Our option-keyed measures were as **related** to social desirability as our **item** -keyed measures, particularly on the biodata keys developed for applicants. Though Kluger et al. found that option-keyed scores were not inflated by faking, they...

19/3,K/55 (Item 18 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00796910 94-46302
On the measurement of competitive strategy: Evidence from a large multiproduct U.S. firm
Nayyar, Praveen R
Academy of Management Journal v36n6 PP: 1652-1669 Dec 1993
ISSN: 0001-4273 JRNL CODE: AMA
WORD COUNT: 5508

...TEXT: within a business.

Many researchers have noted, however, that mast firms offer multiple products within an industry, defined at, say, the four-digit Standard Industrial **Classification** (SIC) code level, **resulting** in **product** portfolios in which different competitive strategies may be adopted for individual products (Bailey & Friedlaender, 1982; Brander & Eaton, 1984; Raubitschek, 1987; Wernerfelt, 1986; Wind & Mahajan, 1981). For instance, Kellogg had 25 nationally advertised brands of breakfast cereals (SIC 2043) in 1980, and General Mills had 19 (Raubitschek, 1987). **Similarly** , oil companies generally offer multiple **products** ranging from heavy oil to light fuels such as kerosene. An early recognition of the implications of wide product lines was that within such product...
...disaggregation of product-lines is essential for a full understanding of the cost and technology of multiproduct firms" (1982: 1026). Several other researchers have also **suggested** the need to examine **product** -level strategies in the context of product portfolios (Buzzell & Gale, 1987; Calingo, 1989; Dess & Davis, 1984; Kim & Lim, 1988; Miller, 1988).

Wide product lines are...

19/3,K/56 (Item 19 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00755241 94-04633
An extension of the congruence hypothesis: The effects of real products, branching format, similarity, and involvement
Cooper-Martin, Elizabeth
Psychology & Marketing v10n5 PP: 433-447 Sep/Oct 1993
ISSN: 0742-6046 JRNL CODE: PSY

...ABSTRACT: process information in the form presented. To test this hypothesis, a study examined how consumers adapt their choice processes to choice problems that varied on **product class** involvement, **similarity** among alternatives, and **information** format. To extend previous tests of the congruence hypothesis, the choice stimuli were **sets** of real, physically present **products** instead of verbal descriptions. The stimuli varied on factors other than information format and included a new format, branching, used by retailers. Thirty-six female...

... made 6 choices in a laboratory setting and provided concurrent verbal protocols. Analysis of the protocols supported the congruence hypothesis' predictions for each factor. The **results suggest** that **product class** involvement does not affect choice process stucture, that **similarity** encourages attention to similar alternatives, and that information format

strongly affects choice processes. ...

19/3,K/57 (Item 20 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00739954 93-89175
Developing new financial services within UK building societies
Edgett, Scott
International Journal of Bank Marketing v11n3 PP: 35-43 1993
ISSN: 0265-2323 JRNL CODE: IJB
WORD COUNT: 4302

...TEXT: been launched into the marketplace. However, a comparison of product offerings by various institutions quickly shows that ma have been of the "me-too" new **product** variety. This evidence **suggests** that financial institutions are reacting to the competition instead of the market. The rapid proliferation of **similar types** of new **product** ideas is also an example of the quick diffusion that occurs in service industries, due to the intangible nature of the products (de Brentani, 1989; Easingwood, 1986). This set of survey **results** addresses the new **product** orientation of the respondents.

The three conventional types of new product orientation--technology driven, market driven and competitively driven--are presented in Table I. (Table...

19/3,K/58 (Item 21 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00720096 93-69317
Quality's annual software listing
Anonymous
Quality v32n6 PP: 47-72 Jun 1993
ISSN: 0360-9936 JRNL CODE: QUA
WORD COUNT: 876

...TEXT: interpretations of SPC in the manufacturing community. One interpretation is literal, while the other is scientific. A literal translation of the word statistical would suggest **collection** and analysis of **data** . The wordprocess would **suggest** process (not **product**) data. The word control would **suggest** limiting variation or corrective action, usually in real time (Figure 2).(Figure 2 omitted) The scientific interpretation of SPC suggests that the output of a...

... the output of a process enable us to make inferences about what is happening upstream in the process itself(Figure 3).(Figure 3 omitted) The **similarity** between the two interpretations is that in both cases data are collected and analyzed, accounting for the statistical. The literal interpretation of the word control...
... a means of detecting process disturbances. Executing SPC yields significantly different results, depending on the interpretation used. The literal interpretation of SPC frequently yields disappointing **results** when implemented. Why? Because **customers** are interested in the product and its key quality characteristics, not the process variables it took to produce it.

To collect and analyze data on...

19/3,K/59 (Item 22 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00562861 91-37215
Risks, Benefits, and Generic Substitution

Carroll, Norman V.; Wolfgang, Alan P.
Journal of Consumer Affairs v25n1 PP: 110-121 Summer 1991
ISSN: 0022-0078 JRNL CODE: JCA

...ABSTRACT: significantly related to substitution behaviors. Pharmacists were most concerned with performance and psychological risks and financial and psychological benefits. Pharmacists perceived the most risk from **dimensions** **related** to **product** quality - from the use of **products** that were not biologically **equivalent** to prescribed **products** and from worries related to the quality of generic **products** . The **results** **suggest** that efforts to increase the incidence of substitution should focus on quality and cost. ...

19/3,K/60 (Item 23 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00270818 85-11251
Consumer Perceptions of Quality for Generic Grocery Products: A Comparison Across Product Categories
Rosen, Dennis L.
Journal of Retailing v60n4 PP: 64-80 Winter 1984
ISSN: 0023-4359 JRNL CODE: JRL

...ABSTRACT: for generic, private label, and national brand grocery products on 3 quality perceptions: 1. overall quality, 2. quality consistency over repeat purchases, and 3. quality **similarity** across stores. Measures were obtained for 9 different grocery- **product** **categories** . **Results** **suggest** that generics are perceived as inferior to private label and national brands in all 3 quality categories. If economic conditions continue to improve, the low quality image of generics may lead consumers to trade up to private label brands. Significant variations in quality perception across **product** **categories** is an important finding. Long-term acceptance of generics is more likely to develop in **product** **categories** viewed as higher in quality. The **results** also imply the importance of **product** - **category** -specific research on generic use and perception. ...

19/3,K/61 (Item 24 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00226179 84-04740
Advertising and Male Nudity: An Experimental Investigation
Reidenbach, R. Eric; McCleary, Ken W.
Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science v11n4 PP: 444-454 Fall 1983
ISSN: 0092-0703 JRNL CODE: AMK

ABSTRACT: Peterson and Kerin (1977) **suggested** a **product** /model congruency hypothesis which proposed that advertising model sex and level of undress should be **matched** to the **type** of **product** being advertised, and that advertising messages should be enhanced by models portrayed in functional roles, rather than decorative or exploitive roles. A study was conducted...

... belief in them, and their purchase intentions. Both male and female subjects reacted more favorably to the use of nudity in advertising the sexually oriented **product** . However, the **results** do not strongly support the **predictability** of the **product** /model congruency hypothesis, because subjects tended to prefer the ad format in which the model served a decorative function. ...

19/3,K/62 (Item 25 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00188957 83-00518
Economic Consequences of the Informational Characteristics of Mass Media
Wildman, Steve
American Economist v26n1 PP: 5-10 Spring 1982
ISSN: 0002-8290 JRNL CODE: AME

...ABSTRACT: of search intensive products, while the broadcast media have an advantage for promoting products for which consumers seek relatively little prepurchase information. In empirical tests, **products** were divided into 3 **groups** on the basis of cost and complexity: 1. **Products** in **group** one were expensive and relatively complex. 2. The **products** of **group** 3 were simple and low-priced. 3. The **products** of **group** 2 fell between the other **groups** in price and complexity. The **data** are supportive of the theory that the comparative advantage of broadcast media relative to print media should decrease as the **value** of **product - related** information to **consumers** increases. There is also support for the theory that the consequences of advertising, irrespective of the medium employed, may vary with the nature of the **product** promoted. The **results** also **suggest** that the structural consequences of the growth of television advertising have not been independent of product characteristics. ...

19/3,K/63 (Item 26 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00174225 82-15786
The Structure of Consumers' Satisfaction: Cross-Product Comparisons
Maddox, R. Neil
Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science v10n1,2 PP: 37-53 Winter/Spring 1982
ISSN: 0092-0703 JRNL CODE: AMK

...ABSTRACT: An instrument was developed based on 2 hypotheses: 1. Factors can be isolated which determine consumer satisfaction with products. 2. The factor structures of different **products** are **similar** . **Student** subjects **rated** satisfaction with **product** , advertising, price, and purchase place for target **products** of 4 **product categories** . These included: 1. food - bread, 2. durables - toaster, 3. clothing - tennis shoes, and 4. personal care - deodorant. Data analysis through transformation analysis and canonical correlation resulted in similar factor loading matrices, indicating instrument validity. Further research with different **products** and populations is **recommended** .

19/3,K/64 (Item 27 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00125532 80-19569
Product Class Advertising Effects on First-Time Buyers' Decision Strategies
Wright, Peter; Rip, Peter D.
Journal of Consumer Research v7n2 PP: 176-188 Sep 1980
ISSN: 0093-5301 JRNL CODE: JCR

...ABSTRACT: pertinent to problem-framing. High school students were selected to judge college preferences after reading messages promoting various colleges. The messages varied the degree of **similarity** in the attributes or comparison procedure and the use of imagery instructions. **Results** **suggest** that **product - class** advertising can influence how people attack unfamiliar choices. This type of effect could represent an important mechanism by which heterogeneity in consumers' problem framing is ...

19/3,K/65 (Item 1 from file: 647)

.DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01189813 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: INW19990419S0048
How Well Do You Really Know Your E-Customer? (Future Mapping)
Jason Busch
INTERNETWEEK, 1999, n 761, PG37
PUBLICATION DATE: 990419
JOURNAL CODE: INW LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Gray Matter
WORD COUNT: 650

... far beyond your next cross-sell, incentive e-mail or product suggestion. To take full advantage of your online presence, you must align your entire **set** of programs, **products** and interfaces to **match** **customer** **values** -a task you'll never be able to complete without a human touch.

Jason Busch is a consultant at Northeast Consulting Resources Inc. He can...

19/3,K/66 (Item 2 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01180761 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: VAR19981207S0032
Coming Up
VARBUSINESS, 1998, n 1426, PG123
PUBLICATION DATE: 981207
JOURNAL CODE: VAR LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: VARBusiness Labs
WORD COUNT: 227

TEXT:
... VARBusiness will inaugurate its new review scheme, a scheme that is unique in the world of magazine- generated reviews. Each quarter, we will review several **types** of **related** **products** in three or more head-to-head reviews. Each review will include comparisons of **similar** **products** , including specifications , test **results** and subjective evaluations, along with **recommendations** of which of the **products** reviewed we think should be of particular interest to the resellers and integrators who are our readers.